

*The*

# JOHNSON-BLUE

*Collection*

And Other Important Properties



*Stack's*

AUGUST 8, 2010 • BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

# THE JOHNSON-BLUE COLLECTION

AND OTHER IMPORTANT PROPERTIES

ALSO FEATURING

SELECTIONS FROM THE Q. DAVID BOWERS COLLECTION

1822 HALF DOLLAR OBVERSE DIE TRIAL IN COPPER.

JUDD APPENDIX 1822-1.

MS-62 BN (PCGS). *Ex Garrett*



*Lot 817*

AUGUST 8, 2010

The Boston Park Plaza Hotel

50 Park Plaza at Arlington Street • Boston, Massachusetts

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# THE JOHNSON-BLUE COLLECTION

## AND OTHER IMPORTANT PROPERTIES

Terrace Room

The Boston Park Plaza Hotel

50 Park Plaza at Arlington Street • Boston, MA 02116 • 617-426-2000



SUNDAY, AUGUST 8, 2010

1:00 pm Sharp

Lots 1-1325

## LOT VIEWING

### Stack's Auction Gallery

110 West 57th Street, New York, NY

Tuesday, August 3 • 10:00 am to 4:00 pm

Wednesday, August 4 • 10:00 am to 4:00 pm

Thursday, August 5 • 10:00 am to 4:00 pm

### Berkeley Room • Boston Park Plaza Hotel

Friday, August 6 • 10:00 am to 5:00 pm

Saturday, August 7 • 10:00 am to 5:00 pm

### Terrace Room • Boston Park Plaza Hotel

Sunday, August 8 • 10:00 am to 5:00 pm

## LOT PICK UP

### Terrace Room • Boston Park Plaza Hotel

Monday, August 9 • 9:00 to 11:00 am

#### To insure we receive your bids:

Please have mail and fax bids to us by: 5:00 PM, Eastern Time, Friday, August 6, 2010.

There will be pre-sale and live bidding available on the INTERNET at [www.stacks.com](http://www.stacks.com)

Pre-registration for live internet bidding is required by Saturday, August 7, 2010.

#### Prices Realized

Prices realized will be posted on the internet soon after the sale. See [www.stacks.com](http://www.stacks.com)

A printed list of prices realized will be sent to all subscribers approximately 30 days after the sale.

For prices realized by phone: Call 603-569-0823. Limit 10 lots per caller.



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# WELCOME

## *to Stack's sale of the Johnson-Blue Collection*

### *and other important properties*

**Presented in Boston, Massachusetts**

### **Welcome to Boston!**

#### **The Start of an Exciting Week!**

Welcome to our sale of the Johnson-Blue Collection and other important properties. The venue is the popular Boston Park Plaza Hotel, in the center of downtown Boston. The date is Sunday, August 8, inaugurating what will surely be a great week in numismatics. After our sale the American Numismatic Association World's Fair of Money, the annual summer show, beckons, prefaced by Professional Numismatists Guild Day. We'll be at the ANA show and invite you to stop by to buy, sell, or just say "hello."

The title consignment, the Johnson-Blue Collection, offers "fresh" material—choice, interesting, and rare coins that have been off the market for a long time, with a marvelous cabinet of \$10 gold eagles from the first year of issue, 1795, onward. From colonial coins to territorial gold, from half cents to double eagles, from patterns to commemoratives, our sale of over 1,300 lots will surely have many coins of special interest to you.

The auction begins at 1:00 in the afternoon and continues into early evening. As a registered bidder you will be our guest for food and refreshments as part of the red-carpet welcome awaiting you.

#### **Around Boston**

Boston, the cradle of American Independence, has been one of our favorite cities for a long time. It has also hosted quite a few ANA conventions, each one a great success. This year the convention limits go beyond the Hynes Convention Center to include the Massachusetts Historical Society, a short walk away. Curator Anne Bentley will be hosting a display and welcome at the Society, along with selected events, with John W. Adams assisting. Many years ago Stack's was tapped by the Society to auction rare coins and tokens, a memorable event. In recent times our chairman, Dave Bowers, a fellow of the Society, has worked with the institution in various ways. Anne Bentley has been part of Dave's annual lecture on collecting and connoisseurship at Harvard University (coming up in October is the 17th annual such event!).

As to what to see and do in Boston, that would take many pages just to mention the highlights. Suffice it to say, there is something for everyone—from history and tradition to modern technology and science. A day or two or three could be spent in downtown museums alone, during which you would see many rare and unique items.

#### **Techniques for Bidding**

There are several easy ways to bid in our Johnson-Blue Collection sale. First, if you are coming to Boston, arrive early in order to view lots. Or, you can do this even earlier at our main gallery at 110 West 57th Street, New York City. If you haven't been there before, you'll enjoy the visit. We are in the middle of the art district, a short walk to Fifth Avenue is to the east, Times Square, to the south, and Central Park to the north. Carnegie Hall is just a few footsteps away.

If your travel plans do not include coming to Boston, you can participate on the Internet, on the telephone (by advance arrangement), or by sending your bids by mail or fax. The secret that is quickly becoming common knowledge is that "Stack's Live" enables you to attend our sale, in a way, from the comfort of your favorite overstuffed chair in your living room, or from your office. On your screen you will see our auctioneer in action, hear every word of commentary, and watch the progression of bids. See something you like? Just touch "BID" on your screen, and you are the winner—at least for the moment. The experience is actually addictive!

Beforehand, study carefully the lots of interest—in our catalog or, for even more sharpness and clarity, on the Internet. The photographic quality is so good that it is almost like being there! Browse the lots from the beginning to the end of our sale. Whatever your specialties are now, perhaps a new one will beckon. One nice thing about numismatics is that there is no end of interesting coins to collect.

Bid in person in Boston, or through "Stack's Live," or any other way, but be sure to participate! More than just a few items are so rare that they will not be offered again in the next 10 or 20



years, unless the buyer at our sale elects to part with them. Other items are simply popular—nice to have—coins with great eye appeal. Right now as you contemplate the catalogue, opportunities abound. Take advantage!

### Thinking of Selling?

If you do not plan to be a buyer in our Boston sale, perhaps you are thinking of *selling*. For every numismatist there is a harvest time.

We invite *you* to take advantage of the excitement and enthusiasm and be a part of our dynamic 2010 program! It is already well underway, of course, but several more sale opportunities beckon, including our Americana Sale as part of the Whitman Coins & Collectibles Exposition at the Philadelphia Convention Center in September and our 75th Anniversary Sale in Baltimore in November. It was 75 years ago that the first Stack's auction was held. Imagine that! Since then we have handled more rarities and important collections, as well as countless average and medium-size collections, and have set more price records than any other rare coin auction firm in history.

Our sales are so popular that *space* is often rare! Now is the time to plan ahead to reserve a position. Already, many important consignments have been booked well into 2011, including our New York Americana and World and Ancient sales in January.

Are you thinking of selling? Then think of Stack's. If you carefully consider the matter, there is no other logical choice:

The Stack's difference is *expertise, care, and personal attention* paid to you and your consignment. The results translate directly to your bottom line.

Reality check: If you read numismatic literature, e-mails, and advertisements, hyperbole is everywhere. "Biggest," "best," "greatest," "the only way," etc. Much of this is wishful thinking, or is based on something that happened recently. Amidst all of this, Stack's offers facts—a proven record of success that you can take to the bank. These are not hopes, not wishful thinking, but are factual. No other numismatic auction firm past or present can come *even close* to our record of accomplishment! For *generations* we have been America's leading numismatic auction firm.

Reality in the coin auction marketplace:

- Stack's has set more auction records than any other firm, including the most valuable coin ever auctioned (this one in partnership with Sotheby's), the 1933 double eagle at \$7.59 million.
- When the world's most valuable collection was auctioned recently, the John J. Ford Jr. Collection at close to \$60 million, Stack's sold it. No other auction firm has come even close to matching this accomplishment! As if these were not enough, our chairman, Q. David Bowers and other staff members (under venues before Dave joined Stack's), auctioned the entire Eliasberg Collection, with staff, also bringing close to \$60 million.
- Stack's has auctioned more important "name" collections than any other firm, and *by far*.
- Stack's has had more government agencies, universities,

and financial institutions consign to us than has any other firm, and *by far*.

- The catalogues created by Stack's and, earlier, by our partner and chairman Q. David Bowers have won more "Catalogue of the Year" and other honors than have those of any other firm.

- Stack's services include auctions, sales, purchases, and complete worldwide leading-edge Internet presence. We are also very active in the *gold* market. From old-fashioned personal service and warmth to the latest computer and Internet innovations, we are here for you.

- Stack's financial ability and integrity are unsurpassed by any rare coin firm in numismatic history.

- Stack's staff of acknowledged long-time numismatic experts is unequalled by any other rare coin auctioneer in the world, past or present. Specialties include American coins, tokens, medals, and paper money, as well as ancient and world numismatics in all categories.

- Stack's is headquartered in New York City, the financial and art center of the world, and the largest city in the United States *by far*.

Is there *anything* we haven't mentioned?

If you are thinking of selling, cast the braggadocio of others aside, and consign to the world's most successful numismatic auction firm. What we have done for others, ever since 1935, we can do for you as well!

Often, coins, tokens, medals, and paper money sold through Stack's bring more, after our modest commission, than the same items would have brought if sold *free of charge* by another auction house! Stack's dream team of numismatic experts awaits you, backed up by the most dynamic clientele of active bidders and buyers of any auction firm.

Contact one of our auction directors—Dr. Richard Bagg, John Pack, Vicken Yegparian—or any other Stack's staffer, and we'll take it from there! This may be the most important financial decision you have ever made.

On behalf of all of us at Stack's we appreciate your review of our upcoming Boston sale. It promises to be a great event, and we look forward to you being a part of it. Thank you very much.

Sincerely,



Q. David Bowers  
Chairman of the Board



Christine Karstedt  
President

And all of the Stack's team

STACK'S IS PLEASED TO PRESENT

THE  
JOHNSON-BLUE  
COLLECTION

*and other important Properties*

SUNDAY, AUGUST 8, 2010  
1:00 pm Sharp

Lots 1-1325

The Terrace Room  
The Boston Park Plaza Hotel



# ORDER OF SALE

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# COLONIAL AND EARLY AMERICAN COINS

## Scarce 1652 Pine Tree Shilling

Noe-13, Rarity-6

Ex Ford, Boyd Collections



2x photo

- 1 **1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling. Noe-13, W-780. Rarity-6. Large Planchet. Fine-12.** 39.2 grains. *Better than average quality for Noe-13; the variety's usual range is About Good to Good with VG coins being worthwhile acquisitions.* The Hain coin graded VG as did the Stearns piece. Roper's was Fine and the Noe plate coin was an exceptional VF. Typical color for Noe-13, light gray and heavily worn, with most devices indistinct and most letters in the legend missing from the flan. It is an open-ended question whether these were struck broad and then clipped down or were struck this way to appear as if they had been in circulation for a while and had suffered clipping over time. On the obverse, bits of the tree can be seen and SETS I are legible. On the reverse the date is clear and the first letter of the denomination is bold, the other two are soft. In the legend the bottoms of ENGLAND can be read but no others. There are portions of the inner beaded border showing on each side. An overall appealing specimen that graced the Ford and Boyd collections.

The Ford catalogue included a page of diagnostics for Noe-13 that are worthwhile to repeat here for collectors who remain unfamiliar with this elusive variety: "Diagnostics: Obverse and reverse legends unknown in

their entirety. Pyramid shaped tree and lack of complete legend-diagnostic for the obverse; large date and denomination-diagnostic for the reverse. **Planchet Quality:** Generally smooth and hard, these are not known for coming on pitted or rough flans. **Method of Manufacture:** Unknown for sure but not made the way large planchet Pines were. These have the earmarks of die struck coins made on a screw press and struck on prepared planchets. **Characteristics of Strike:** Never found with complete legends, always with the appearance of having been severely clipped. Otherwise, the central details are quite soft and the reverse has the appearance of being struck from a failing die. **Characteristics of Engraving:** The tree has the overall shape of a small planchet Pine but the trunk is solid and the groundline is impossibly straight. The letters that can be seen look like they were engraved with a burin by a semi-skilled hand. The date numerals are unusually large, as are those in the denomination. On style alone, the work is definitely not that of the Boston Mint. **Technical Comments:** The unusual style, difference in method of manufacture, low weight, and small size have suggested to numismatists that N.13 was a contemporary counterfeit. Its present scarcity suggests that not very many were made. Nevertheless, it was clearly the result of considerable time, effort, and some expense and was made by someone with access to planchet rollers and cutters, as well as a screw press. Whether that someone lived in the 1670s or the 1770s or even the 1830s is unknown."

*From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XII, October 2005, Lot 105; ex F.C.C. Boyd Collection.*

## Rare 1652 Pine Tree Sixpence Variety

Noe-32, Rarity-6+

Ex Ford, Boyd



2x photo

- 2 **1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree sixpence. Noe-32, W-660. Rarity-6+. Spiny Tree. Sharpness of EF,** fine circular tooling marks come to light under low magnification. Still, a fairly remarkable example of the variety, somewhat higher in overall grade than nearly every other specimen seen by us. Both sides are light silver gray with a few areas moderately darker in appearance. The obverse tree is a bit soft on the right but full on the left, the root structure is mostly complete, and the inner beaded border is whole around much of

its circumference. The peripheral legend can be read from about 7:00 to 1:00, as usual for the variety. On the reverse, the peripheral legend is soft nearly all the way around but the denomination and date are sound and the inner beaded border is complete. The arm's length eye appeal is strong and this well-pedigreed specimen should have no problem finding a new home.

*From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XII, October 2005, Lot 135; ex F.C.C. Boyd Collection.*





- 3 (1667-69) Saint Patrick halfpenny. Breen-199. Genuine (PCGS). VF for sharpness and overall quality. Surfaces show some faint granularity, not at all uncommon for the issue. Chocolate brown fields and tan high points. Nicely centered with strong design details—most of the faces in the reverse crowd can be seen, though we don't recognize any of them personally. Choice overall despite the "Genuine" determination by PCGS.

#46



- 4 1723 Rosa Americana penny. Breen-122, W-1278. AU-53 (PCGS). Deep golden brown with olive highlights. Choice for the grade with no surface marks other than die stress marks toward the rims. Nicely struck with strong central details.

#125

- 5 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Martin 4.15-Gc37a. Rarity-2. Sharpness of EF, cleaned long ago, now naturally retuned to a pleasing blend of chestnut and chocolate brown. 106.4 grains. 11 Harp Strings, no pellet before H, Small 3 repunched at top, two stops after date on reverse. Marginally off-center to the viewer's lower right on the obverse and upper right on the reverse. A visually pleasing coin that should be seen to be appreciated.

Breen-160. "Two stops after 1723. Rare."

From the C-4 Convention Sale, December 2007, Lot 34.

- 6 1724 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Martin 4.67-K.3. Rarity-2. VF-20. 100.4 grains. Medium golden brown with some lighter hues on the high points. Pleasing for the grade with no serious marks and plenty of eye appeal.

Breen-166. "With stop after date."

From the C-4 Convention Sale, December 2007, Lot 35.

- 7 French Colonies. 1740-BB 1/2 sou marque. Billon. Vlack-325, Breen-609. Rarity-1. MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty steel gray with soft underlying lustre and with impressive eye appeal for the grade. Die defects at the 1 in the date make it appear fat and stubby. Choice for the grade.

#158600



- 8 French Colonies. 1767-A sou. Breen-701. RF counterstamp. MS-62 BN (NGC). Glossy deep chestnut brown and much finer overall than the typical Fine to VF pieces that crowd today's numismatic marketplace. RF counterstamp boldly impressed, all design elements crisp where showing—the RF impression naturally flattened some of the reverse design. Choice for the grade.



- 9 1785 Nova Constellatio copper. Crosby 4-D, W-1910. Script US, Pointed Rays. Rarity-4. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Deep golden brown with plenty of soft mint orange and rose toning highlights. Nicely struck with full wreath, all-seeing eye, and rays details. Careful inspection fails to yield a mark worthy of reporting.

#813



- 10 1785 Vermont copper. Ryder-2, W-2005. Rarity-2. Landscape, VERMONT. VF-20 (PCGS). Deep olive-brown with a somewhat glossy planchet and with no serious marks to mention. Obverse rim through tops of RES PUBLIC, natural light flaws at 9:00, reverse rim through the tops of ELLA QU, weakness seen at ECI. Choice for the grade with far finer surfaces than frequently seen.

#539

- 11 1787 Vermont copper. Ryder-13, W-2255. Rarity-1. Britannia reverse. EF details (NGC). "Environmental Damage," but no more so than usual for the issue. Ruddy chestnut brown with strong obverse detail, and with reverse details that are finer than typically encountered.

- 12 1787 Vermont copper. Ryder-13, W-2255. Rarity-1. BRITANNIA. VF-30 (PCGS). A pleasing medium golden brown example with no serious flaws or roughness. Struck from an obverse intended for the Vermont series coupled with a weak reverse from the counterfeit halfpenny issues of the era. Truly choice overall with far more reverse detail and sharpness than typically seen.

#554

- 13 1786 New Jersey copper. Maris 16-L, W-4840. Rarity-2. Protruding Tongue. Rahway Mint. Fine-12. 144.1 grains. Tan to olive-brown with blushes of aquamarine on both sides. Planchet roughness—due to inclusions—is noted on the bottom half of the obverse. A prominent obverse rim cud is present at RE in CAESAREA, a feature shared by the example offered in our sale of the John J. Ford Collection, Part I, in October 2003.

- 14 1786 New Jersey copper. Maris 18-M, W-4890. Rarity-1. No Bridle. Rahway Mint. Fine-12. 138.2 grains. Blended tan and slate gray with maroon highlights. Porous surfaces overall with some heavy marks (or pits?) noted at the lower half of the shield. On this example, the die crack that forms the "bridle" feature is incomplete; it appears as a spur just above the point of the horse's bust.

- 15 1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 39-a. W-5195. Rarity-2. Rahway Mint. VF-20. 149.3 grains. Partially tan with blushes of chestnut brown. Wisps of navy blue ornament the borders. Granular roughness is noted in the fields, but the high points are comparatively hard. A couple of old scratches can be seen on the obverse under EA in CAESAREA.

- 16 **1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 43-d, W-5225. Rarity-1. Rahway Mint. EF-40 (ANACS).** Brass. An attractive example having brassy yellow high points. The fields are deeply toned in intermingled olive-green and navy blue. Close examination reveals several small planchet fissures on both sides. As impressions from the same dies are also known in copper, some specialists may seek to acquire examples in both metals to make their collections as complete as possible.

#506

- 17 **1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 43-d, W-5225. Rarity-1. Rahway Mint. EF-40.** 151.2 grains. Glossy golden brown surfaces. Most design features in the horse's head and mane are sharp and majority of the shield vertical and horizontal elements are bold; comparable in quality to the examples that were offered in our sale of the John J. Ford Collection, Part I, in October 2003.

- 18 **1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 46-e, W-5250. Rarity-1. Small Planchet. AU-53 (PCGS).** An exceptional New Jersey colonial coin with smooth and even surfaces, attractive light chocolate brown color, and a solid strike. Bold die clashing as always seen on this pairing, enough to obliterate the first two digits of the date. Close scrutiny will reveal the quality, as there are no troubling faults, one minute pin scratch is found below the horse's head, and an attached but outlined lamination is noted on the lower right reverse rim. A plentiful variety, but always desirable when found in such top quality.

#506



- 19 **1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 46-e, W-5250. Rarity-1. Rahway Mint. EF-45.** 155.5 grains. Golden brown surfaces. A lovely example, comparable in sharpness and die state to the AU specimen offered in our sale of the John J. Ford Collection, Part I, October 2003, Lot 163. The obverse die is heavily clashed, boldly displaying horizontals from the reverse shield and incuse retrograde letters URIB from PLURIBUS.



- 20 **1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 56-n, W-5310. Rarity-1. Camel Head. EF-40.** 104.8 grains. Blended olive-brown and tan toning complements hard surfaces. About equal—in terms of eye appeal—with the most attractive example of the variety (out of the half dozen offered) in our sale of the John J. Ford Collection, Part I, in October 1983; compare with Lot 187 from that sale. Overstruck on a Connecticut copper. The host coin appears to have been a 1788 M. 11-G, based on surviving detail, i.e., an olive branch and attached hand with six-pointed star above. The undertype can be seen in the field underneath S in PLURIBUS. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.



- 21 **1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 62-q, W-5350. Rarity-3. Morristown Mint. EF-40.** 145.2 grains. Hard, golden brown surfaces. Lightly struck at the centers, but bold at the borders. Much original lustre can be seen at the peripheries. Border dentilation is complete on both sides and the reverse shows excellent centering; presumably the reverse die was installed in the anvil position of the coinage press when this piece was struck. From a later die state than any of the three examples included in the John J. Ford Collection, with die break—including an internal cud—extending from plow beam through point of moldboard to rim.

- 22 **1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 63-q, W-5365. Rarity-3. Morristown Mint. VF-30.** 155.4 grains. Cleaned long ago and since retuned golden brown with blue and violet highlights. Advanced reverse die state with internal cuds at left side and top of shield. Nice eye appeal for the grade.

- 23 **1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 63-q, W-5365. Rarity-3. VF-20.** 137.5 grains. Blended olive-brown and slate-gray toning with pale violet highlights. Both surfaces show porosity, most prominently in the fields. A comparatively early reverse die state without the internal cuds seen on many specimens, on the left and top sides of the reverse shield.

- 24 **1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 67-v, W-5510. Rarity-1. Morristown Mint. VF-20.** 142.6 grains. Chocolate brown toning on porous surfaces. The impressions of both dies show good centering. The reverse border dentilation is complete, albeit faint in spots. An old cut can be seen near the middle of the reverse shield.

- 25 **1788 New Jersey copper. Maris 75-bb, W-5520. Rarity-4. Running Fox. Fine-15.** 138.6 grains. Chocolate brown toning enhances porous surfaces. The die states are about equal to that of the specimen in our sale of the John J. Ford Collection, Part I, October 2003, Lot 219, with a cud at the obverse rim between 7:00 and 9:00 and another cud at the reverse rim between 2:00 and 3:00. On the obverse, the horse head and plow are nicely outlined and the date is sharp. On the reverse, most of the horizontal and vertical elements of the shield are clear. Peripheral softness has obliterated parts of NOVA CAESAREA on the obverse and the running fox feature on the reverse.



- 26 **1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 5.3-N, W-2575. Rarity-2. Hercules Head. VF-20 (PCGS).** A pleasing steel brown example with ample eye appeal. Reverse die state heavily clashed and swollen, obliterating some of the design elements; those who know Connecticut coppers well know this variety is frequently found in this state. Indeed, any other reverse die state is probably rarer than the Rarity-2 showing of the variety. Essentially mark free and undeniably choice.

- 27 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 29.1-p, W-3155. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. Fine-12.** 143.2 grains. Olive-tan to golden brown. Lightly porous surfaces with scattered areas of pitting and a couple of natural fissures as made. Small planchet clip at 12:30 with respect to the obverse.



- 28 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.17-r.1, W-3625. Rarity-1. Draped Bust Left. VF-30. 127.9 grains. Tan to olive-brown with hints of violet and ice blue. Lightly struck at effigy's nose and Liberty's waist. A few minor planchet fissures can be seen on the obverse.

- 29 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 39.1-h.1, W-4210. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. AU/TOBI. Fine-12. 141.5 grains. Mostly tan on the high points deepening to slate brown toward the borders. Both surfaces show porosity, predominantly in the fields. A planchet fissure can be seen at the effigy's shoulder. Several fine scratches are noted on reverse. No more than 75 examples are thought to exist.

- 30 1787 Massachusetts cent. Ryder 3-G, W-6090. Rarity-3. Fine-15. 128.6 grains. Porous surfaces. Tan toning on the high points deepens to chocolate brown in the fields. Close examination reveals some old, mostly inconspicuous scratches on the obverse, probably imparted by a wire brush.



- 31 1789 Mott token. Breen-1020. Plain edge. Thick flan. MS-64 BN (NGC). Deep chocolate brown with chestnut highlights and pleasing, somewhat glossy surfaces. Late reverse die state, cud die break apparent at the viewer's upper left corner of the regulator.



- 32 1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee cent. Breen-1035, W-8620. Lettered edge. MS-63 BN (NGC). Glossy, somewhat reflective golden brown with warm lustre and strong design elements, particularly on the ship.

- 33 Talbot, Allum & Lee cent muling. 1794 halfpenny. Stork reverse. Breen-1043, D&H-52. VF-30 (NGC). Edge: PAYABLE AT THE WAREHOUSE LIVERPOOL. Medium chocolate brown with some olive and gold highlights. A popular muling that features the obverse of a 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee cent muled with a reverse from the Hampshire conder series, Petersfield locale, D&H-47 to 52. Well worn but not heavily marked and attractive as such.

Dalton & Hamer arrangement: Great Britain. Hampshire. Petersfield.



- 34 Talbot, Allum & Lee cent muling. 1794 halfpenny token. Stork reverse. Breen-1044, D&H-52a. AU-55 (NGC). Edge: engrailed and PAYABLE IN LONDON. Glossy chestnut brown with some mint orange in the protected areas. Somewhat prooflike despite the light circulation. Dies essentially those of the preceding lot. Hampshire D&H-52a is called "rare" (R) in the Dalton and Hamer reference, and noted as "extremely rare" in Breen's Encyclopedia (1988). A popular muling appreciated by collectors of early American coinage.

Dalton & Hamer arrangement: Great Britain. Hampshire. Petersfield.



- 35 Talbot, Allum & Lee cent muling. 1794 halfpenny. IOHN HOWARD reverse. Breen-1049, D&H-56. AU-55 (NGC). Edge: engrailed with PAYABLE IN LONDON. Deep chocolate brown with golden undertones. Another popular muling, this from a later state of the Howard side, with scattered rust marks present, especially before the portrait's face. Pleasing for the grade with no extraneous marks.

Dalton & Hamer arrangement: Great Britain. Hampshire. Portsmouth.

- 36 1794 Talbot, Allum, & Lee-John Howard muling. Breen-1049, W-8720. London edge. AU-50 (PCGS). Medium olive-brown with chestnut highlights. A popular token muling owing to its connection with the English-made Talbot, Allum & Lee tokens of 1794-95. Pleasing for the grade with no marks of consequence.

#976



- 37 1783 Washington & Independence Draped Bust copper. Breen-1189, Baker-2B, W-10300. Rarity-2. MS-63 BN (PCGS) CAC. Glossy chocolate brown and pleasing to the eye, this well-struck piece is as attractive as one could hope for at the assigned grade. No major marks disturb the finely chiseled motifs or the satiny, lustrous fields. Choice all the way.

#676



- 38 1783 Washington & Independence. Draped Bust copper. Restrike. Breen-1193, Baker-30, W-10330. Proof-65 BN (PCGS). Satiny reflective fields show intense gloss and exceptional eye appeal. Deep golden brown with chestnut highlights. About as nice as will ever be found for the grade—sharp and appealing.

#685



- 39 (1815-1820) Washington Double Head cent. Breen-1204, Baker-6, W-11200. MS-63 BN (NGC). Plain edge. A glossy deep chestnut specimen with deeper brown toning in the protected areas. Boldly struck with all the fine design details nicely presented; this issue is



sometimes weak at the epaulets. Struck with two similar but engagingly different portraits of Washington—we can't help but wonder why the same impression wasn't used for both sides. Choice for the grade and a type that is most often seen in circulated grades.



- 40 **1792 Washington President / American Armies cent muling. Breen-1234, Baker-59, W-10690. Sharpness of Fine obverse, About Good reverse, holed and plugged at 12:00 relative to the obverse with a brassy, unnatural plug above Washington's portrait. Deep golden brown with fairly mark-free surfaces save for the obvious, and with reverse legends weak but still mostly discernible. A nice opportunity to obtain a relatively pleasing example of an otherwise scarce Washington piece.**



- 41 **(1792) Washington Born Virginia copper. Breen-1239, Baker-60, W-10730. Sharpness of Fine, finely porous and with some corrosion. Pleasing medium brown with a few patches of corrosion noted on the obverse surrounding Washington. A couple of thin scratches are noted on the obverse, but all the devices and lettering are intact and clear. On the reverse about two-thirds of the words are clear, other portions worn or showing roughness. The surfaces are uniformly but very lightly porous. All in all a presentable example of this rare issue, while it is not perfect it does show the important devices well and the overall appearance is more than acceptable.**



- 42 **1795 Washington Liberty and Security halfpenny. Breen-1260, Baker-31. W-11015. AU-50 (PCGS). Blended golden tan and rose surfaces, worn but not marked to any appreciable extent. Reverse die break across eagle's head.**

#755

- 43 **1795 Washington Liberty and Security halfpenny muling. Breen-1266, W-11020. Irish halfpenny reverse. AU-53 (PCGS). LONDON edge. Deep golden brown with rose undertones. A popular dual-dated (1793 and 1795) muling that features the reverse of the Washington issue coupled with the reverse of an Irish halfpenny variety from the Conder token series.**

#985



- 44 **1795 Washington Grate halfpenny. Breen-1271, Baker-29, D&H-283a, W-10955, Middlesex. Large Buttons, Reeded Edge. MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty medium brown with chestnut and mint orange highlights. Nicely struck and finely preserved, a pretty coin for the assigned grade. An amply pleasing example of a Conder token that has long since been "adopted" by those who specialize in colonial and Washington-related coins.**

#746



- 45 **(1795) Washington North Wales halfpenny. Breen-1294/1295, Baker-34, W-11150. EF-45 (PCGS). Deep golden brown with chestnut highlights. Struck from purposefully weak dies, made that way to infer a lengthy stay in circulation; the makers hoped that the worn appearance would make for better acceptance of the issue in general circulation. Choice for the grade with no marks of consequence.**

#770

- 46 **Washington North Wales halfpenny. Breen-1296-1297 for type. EF-40 (PCGS). Deep golden tan with lighter tan highlights. A pleasing example with just a few tiny scattered ticks from its stay in circulation. Choice for the type and grade combination.**

#776



- 47 **1787 Fugio copper. Newman 10-G, W-6700. Rarity-5. Pointed Rays, UNITED STATES. 1 over horizontal 1. Sharpness of VF, uniformly microgranular. 149.3 grains. Deep brown with golden high points. No heavy marks present other than the granularity. A scarce variety in all grades.**

*From the C-4 Convention Sale, December 2007, Lot 446; Bowers and Merena's sale of the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection, January 1995, Lot 2274.*



- 48 **1787 Fugio copper. Newman 15-v, W-6910. Rarity-6. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. Sharpness of VF, lightly and uniformly porous. Deep chestnut brown with deeper highlights. A rare variety in any grade; the present specimen will make a solid addition to any mid-range Fugio collection, especially given its overall rarity.**





- 49 1787 Fugio copper. Newman 15-V, W-6910. Rarity-5. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. Sharpness of VF, dark and uniformly porous. 151.7 grains. Scattered marks at FUG on the obverse, other peripheral marks on the reverse.

*From Bowers and Merena's sale of June 2007, Lot 172.*



- 50 1787 Fugio copper. N 104-ff, W-17560. Rarity-3-. New Haven "Restrike." MS-63 BN (NGC). Glossy chestnut brown with exceptional eye appeal—if only this one was one of the 1787 strikes! Struck some 70 or so years after the originals, these New Haven pieces have been collected right alongside the 1787 Fugios for many years. A restrike with exceptional eye appeal and aesthetic charm.

- 51 Maryland. Baltimore. Houck's Panacea. [1836]. HT-141, Low-400, Brunk H-779. Rarity-4. Counterstamped on an 1831 O-108 half dollar. Host and Counterstamp are Extremely Fine. Pleasing even brownish gray toning with lightly worn high points. A light scratch (mainly toned over) crosses the bust, but does not detract much from this popular and historic counterstamp. A scarce item that is eagerly sought by collectors of many series including Hard Times tokens, Capped Bust half dollars, counterstamps, and Merchant tokens.



- 52 1876 U.S. Centennial Exposition. Declaration of Independence. HK-74. White metal. Rarity-5. MS-66 (NGC). The obverse features the "Signing of the Declaration of Independence" from John Trumbull's painting on display at the U.S. Capitol Rotunda. The reverse describes the reason for issue and commemoration. Brilliant with frosted design elements and lightly reflective fields. Excellent eye appeal. Accompanied by an orange cardboard medal box, with inked inscription "Centennial Medal".

- 53 1887 Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association 16th Exhibition Medal. Silver, 51mm, 61 grams. Type Julian AM-40, this date unlisted. Extremely Fine. Obv. Seated muse of Industry with steam train on bridge behind. Rev. Association legend, Arm and Hammer over AWARDED AT THE/ SIXTEENTH/ EXHIBITION/ .1887. This medal is one of a series bearing this design struck by the U.S. Mint, but this date is not in Julian. Ebony toning, handling marks recall non-numismatic ownership long ago.

## WORLD COINS



- 54 BOLIVIA. Republic. 8 Escudos, 1840. PTS LR. MS-62 (NGC). Bust of Bolivar facing r. Rv. Conical mountain with sun rising, alpaca, and bundle of wheat. Six stars below. Fr.21, KM 99. Reflective golden lustre accentuates minute marks that often appear on these large gold coins. Well struck devices and no wear on this final year of this early republic type coin. (2,000-2,400)



- 55 CANADA. Victoria (1837-1901). 1870 fifty cents. L.C.W. AU-55 (NGC). Satiny lustre. Sharply struck in all areas. Pearl gray toning overall with hints of pink and gold.  
NGC Census: 3; 5 finer within the L.C.W. designation (MS-64 finest).



- 56 CHILE. Ferdinand VII, 1808-1821. 8 Escudos, 1811 SO FJ. Santiago. MS-62 (NGC). Imaginary bust r. Rv. Crowned arms within garter chain. Fr.28, KM 72. Intensely vibrant lustre. Reverse shows detached and attached planchet laminations. Very attractive gold fields show slight hairlines which keep the coin at the MS-62 grade level. (3,500-4,500)



- 57 CHILE. Ferdinand VII, 1808-1821. 8 Escudos, 1817 SO FJ. Santiago. MS-61 (NGC). Cuirassed bust r. Rv. Crowned arms within garter chain. Fr. 29, KM 78. Pleasing lustre and surfaces but the grade is limited by central adjustment marks that were not entirely removed from the planchet by the striking force. These early gold



coins were considered legal tender by the early U.S. government, and some circulated in the United States when there was a lack of U.S. Mint issued gold coins. (2,000-3,000)



- 58 **CHILE. Ferdinand VII, 1808-1821. 8 Escudos, 1817/8 SO FJ. Santiago. MS-63 (NGC).** Cuirassed bust r., legend overdate below. Rv. Crowned arms within order chain. Fr.29, KM 78. Vibrant, somewhat reflective lustre bathes both sides, while some rim defects and light field lines hold this coin from an even higher grade. A lovely example for this early type which was considered legal tender in the young United States until 1857. (2,500-3,500)

- 59 **FRANCE. Louis XVI, 1774-1790. Liard, 1784 L.Bayonne.** Head left, legend. Rv. Crowned Arms. Gad. 348, KM 585.9. A lovely Gem with pleasing original mint color muting to soft brown. These are often collected alongside colonial-era coins. MS-65 RB (NGC). (200-250)

- 60 **GREAT BRITAIN. William IV, 1830-1837. Penny, 1831.** Bare head r. Rv. Britannia seated r. S.3845, KM 707. Smooth golden brown surfaces. An old, thin pinscratch on both sides. **Uncirculated.** (500-600)



- 61 **GREAT BRITAIN. George III, 1760-1820. Halfpenny, 1771.** Laureate head right. Rv. Seated Britannia. S-3774, KM 601. These

halfpennies often were the only regal coins in circulation in the British Colonies of North America, as the silver coinage was typically Spanish Colonial 8 reales and its smaller parts. This specimen shows rich brown surfaces with hints of mint red along the sharply struck devices. MS-66 RB (NGC). (550-650)

- 62 **GREAT BRITAIN. George III, 1760-1820. Halfpenny, 1799.** Draped and laureate bust r. Rv. Britannia seated l. S.3778, KM 647. Deep chestnut brown with lighter golden highlights. Obverse clash marks around King George's mouth and nose. About Uncirculated. (100-150)



- 63 **MEXICO. Carlos III, 1759-1788. 8 Reales, 1761 Mo MM. Mexico City.** Crowned shield. Rv. Globes between Pillars, *Columnario, Dos Mundos* issue. KM 105. Nicely struck, and attractively toned with much mint lustre surviving in the fields. (1,600-1,900)  
PCGS Population: 3; 9 finer (AU-58 finest).  
#670018

- 64 **MEXICO. Carlos III, 1760-1788. 8 Reales, 1771 MO FM.** Crowned globes, flanked by pillars. Rv. Crowned arms. Cayón 11209, Calicó 913, KM 105. A classic colonial era silver crown that saw minor circulation, perhaps here in the 13 colonies. These Mexican 8 reales were legal tender in the Confederation and early Federal periods. This "piece of eight" presents lovely original gray-blue toning overall, with golden russet seen in places. A high quality example. AU-55 (NGC). (350-450)

- 65 **PERU. Fernando VII, 1808-1822. 8 Reales, 1820 LIMAE JP.** Draped laureate bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms and Pillars. KM 117.1. Bright silver lustre. **Uncirculated.** (250-350)

## CONDER TOKENS



- 66 **Great Britain. Cheshire. Macclesfield. 1791 halfpenny. D&H-53. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Edge: PAYABLE AT MACCLESFIELD, LIVERPOOL OR CONGLETON. Lustrous golden tan with a generous amount of mint orange on both sides. Bust to right, CHARLES ROE ESTABLISHED THE COPPER WORKS 1758 around. Rv. Seated Industry left, MACCLESFIELD HALFPENNY arcs above, date below. Cheshire D&H-53 is among the more elusive of the common varieties of the type.



- 67 **Great Britain. Cheshire. Macclesfield. 1791 farthing. D&H-85. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Scarce. Edge: engrailed. Glossy golden brown with a generous amount of mint orange. Bust right, CHARLES ROE ESTABLISHED THE COPPER WORKS 1758 around. Rv. MACCLESFIELD HALF HALFPENNY arcs above seated Industry left, date below. Identical in most respects to the Roe halfpenny issues. Struck from a heavily cracked reverse die which probably accounts for this issue's scarcity. Scarce (S).



- 68 **Great Britain. Cheshire. Macclesfield. 1791 farthing. D&H-86. MS-63 RB (NGC).** Edge: milled. Deep chocolate brown with bright mint orange in the protected areas of the obverse, the reverse largely mint orange with chocolate brown contrast. Same type as preceding farthing. Another scarce issue, this in tip-top shape. Scarce (S).



- 69 **Great Britain. Dorsetshire. Poole. 1795 halfpenny. D&H-6a. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Edge: diagonally milled. Medium golden brown with a generous amount of mint orange on both sides. Frosty and lustrous. Arms of Poole at center, PROSPERITY TO THE TOWN OF POOLE and date around. Rv. Standing Commerce, her right hand on an anchor, her left hand supports a shield that reads JAs / BAYLY / DRAPER / POOLE. A nicely struck example of an attractive issue.



- 70 **Great Britain. Essex. Chelmsford. 1794 halfpenny. D&H-6. MS-63 RB (NGC).** Edge: PAYABLE IN LONDON, remainder corded. Glossy golden tan with a generous amount of mint red, especially on the obverse. SUCCESS TO TRADE AND COMMERCE around standing Commerce leaning on anchor. Rv. Crown with crossed scepter and palm front below, KING on ribbon, AND in field, CONSTITUTION on another ribbon below, date below at rim. Choice for the grade.



- 71 **Great Britain. Essex. Warley. 1794 halfpenny. D&H-36. MS-63 RB (NGC).** Edge: WARLEY CAMP HALFPENNY. Largely mint orange with strong lustre and lively rose highlights. Bust right, GEORGE PRINCE OF WALES. Rv. Central arms of Prince of Wales, HALFPENNY arcs above, date below. Choice overall.

- 72 **Great Britain. Gloucestershire. Badminton. 1796 halfpenny. D&H-35. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Edge: plain. Glossy golden brown with a generous amount of satiny mint orange on both sides. CORN IMPORTED BY GOVERNMENT 1796 around a three-masted sailing vessel with sails unfurled. Rv. Scales of Justice at center of a beaded circle, THE SALE OF CORN BY WEIGHT PROPOSED 1796 around. Nicely struck and thoroughly appealing.

- 73 **Great Britain. Hampshire. Southampton. 1794 Earl Howe Medal. D&H-6. MS-63 (NGC).** White metal. Edge: plain. Medium silver gray devices set against deeply mirrored silver fields. High relief bust left with wreath at bottom, ADMIRAL EARL HOWE arcs above. Rv. THE MEMORABLE / VICTORY GAINED OVER / THE FRENCH FLEET / JUNE.1.1794 on four lines above a demi-wreath. A nicely struck example with excellent eye appeal for the grade. The Dalton & Hamer reference notes: "These are medals, and struck in white metal." Excellent eye appeal.

- 74 **Great Britain. Hampshire. 1794 Emsworth halfpenny. D&H-10. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Edge: PAYABLE AT THE WAREHOUSE OF JOHN STRIDE. Highly lustrous and somewhat prooflike mint orange surfaces tempered with pale rose and some lively tan iridescence. EMSWORTH. arches above a three-masted sailing ship sails mostly unfurled, demi-wreath at bottom. Rv. HALFPENNY arcs above seated commerce, one hand on anchor, the other on globe, England's lion at her feet. Choice for the grade, undeniably so.

- 75 **Great Britain. Hampshire. Emsworth. 1793 halfpenny. D&H-11e. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Edge: plain. Deep golden brown with glossy surfaces and strong underlying lustre. A boldly struck specimen. Commerce seated left, Britain's lion at her feet, leaning on globe and anchor, HALFPENNY arcs around, date below. Rv. PEACE AND PLENTY around a central cornucopia with a flying dove with olive branch. Boldly struck with each tiny detail clear.

- 76 **Great Britain. Hampshire. Emsworth. 1794 halfpenny. D&H-16. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Edge: CURRENT EVERY WHERE. Lustrous mint orange surfaces with some deeper golden tan on the high points. Military bust left, EARL HOWE & THE GLORIOUS FIRST OF JUNE around. Rv. Three-masted sailing ship right, sails unfurled, PRO BONO PUBLICO arcs above, date below. This issue commemorates Earl Howe's victory over the French fleet.

- 77 **Great Britain. Hampshire. Emsworth. 1794 halfpenny. D&H-16. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Edge: same as preceding. Glossy golden tan with a pleasing amount of lively mint orange on both sides. Same motifs as preceding lot. Nominally off center (or on a small-size planchet), with the rim through much of the peripheral legends.

- 78 **Great Britain. Hampshire. Emsworth. 1794 halfpenny. D&H-18. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Edge: same as preceding. Glossy golden tan with lively golden lustre. Motifs as preceding lot. Rv. A MAP OF FRANCE 1794 around a square with a foot and various legends within. Choice for the grade.

- 79 **Great Britain. Hampshire. Emsworth. 1794 halfpenny. D&H-18. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Edge: same as preceding. Medium golden tan with plenty of mint orange, especially in the obverse devices. Same motifs as preceding lot. Choice and attractive.

- 80 **Great Britain. Hampshire. Emsworth. Undated halfpenny. D&H-19. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Edge: same as preceding. Medium golden brown with splashes of mint rose and orange in the protected areas. Same motif as preceding. Rv. MAY / GREAT BRITAIN / EVER REMAIN / THE / REVERSE on five lines in a glory of rays within a finely detailed wreath.

- 81 **Great Britain. Hampshire. Emsworth. 1794 halfpenny. D&H-20a. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Edge: same as preceding. Glossy golden brown with chestnut highlights. Same motif as preceding. Rv. Crown with crossed scepter and palm front below, KING on ribbon, AND in field, CONSTITUTION on ribbon below, date below. Pleasing for the grade.

- 82 **Great Britain. Hampshire. Emsworth. 1794 halfpenny. D&H-20e. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Edge: plain. Glossy chocolate brown. Same motifs as preceding lot.



- 83 **Great Britain. Hampshire. Petersfield. Undated halfpenny. D&H-50. MS-63 RB (NGC).** Edge: engrailed. Deep golden brown with chocolate highlights and pleasing mint orange in the protected areas, especially on the reverse. Mounted calvary men to left, PETERSFIELD arcs above. Rv. BLOFIELD CAVALRY arcs above, FIFTH TROOP on ribbon above a drum, flag, and several swords and trumpets. Obverse die heavily rusted, reverse rim cud at 9:00 engages the tops of BL. Scarce (S).

- 84 **Great Britain. Hampshire. Portsmouth. 1797 halfpenny. D&H-64. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Edge: PORTSMOUTH HALFPENNY PAYABLE AT THOS SHARPS. Glossy deep chocolate brown with reflective fields and frosty motifs. Splashes of gold and mint orange grace the recessed areas. Standing Poseidon on shell with two horse heads, crowning seated Admiral with a laurel wreath. Rv. Sr. JOHN JERVIS / WITH 15 SAIL / PURSUED & DEFEATED / THE SPANISH FLEET OF / 27 SAIL OF THE LINE / FEBRUARY 14TH / 1797 on seven lines. A sharply struck and exceptionally lovely high relief obverse. Scarce (S).

- 85 **Great Britain. 1796 Herefordshire penny. D&H-4. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Edge: plain. Frosty golden tan with much mint bloom, especially on the reverse. Rampaging bull trampling chains at center, HEREFORDSHIRE above, JUNE 3 1796 below. Rv. Central apple tree and plough motif in continuous oak wreath. Exceptionally lovely satiny rose surfaces display boldly rendered design motifs. Scarce (S).

- 86 **Great Britain. Kent. Hythe. 1794 halfpenny. D&H-31. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Edge: AT RICHARD SHIPDEN'S. Deep golden brown with chestnut highlights. Arms of the Cinque Ports at center, CINQUE PORT HALFPENNY around, lowest point of shield divides date. Rv. Medieval ship at center, two men on board, in the high rigging, PAYABLE AT HYTH arcs above, sea below alive with fish. Strong underlying lustre.

- 87 **Great Britain. Kent. Dover. Undated halfpenny. D&H-18. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Edge: PAYABLE IN LANCASTER, LONDON OR BRISTOL. Deep golden tan with chocolate brown highlights. Front facing bust at center, R. HON. W. PITT. LORD WARDEN CINQUE PORTS around. Rv. Sailing ship to left, three masts, sails unfurled, gun ports open, THE WOODEN WALLS OF OLD ENGLAND around. Rare (R).

- 88 **Great Britain. Kent. Faversham. 1794 halfpenny. D&H-20. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Edge: PAYABLE AT JOHN CROWSS COPPERSMITH. Glossy golden tan with frosty mint orange in the protected areas. Arms of Cinque Ports at center, CINQUE PORT HALFPENNY around, bottom part of shield divides date. Rv. Medieval style boat at center, two people aboard, two people high in the riggings, waves below filled with leaping fish, PAYABLE AT FEVERSHAM arcs around. Nicely struck for the issue.



- 89 **Great Britain. Herefordshire. Hereford. 1794 halfpenny. D&H-5. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Edge: diagonally milled. Frosty mint orange and rich rose blend evenly and offer excellent eye appeal. Standing Justice at center with scales and sword, FOR CHANGE NOT FRAUD around, date below. Rv. Central tree with SUCCESS TO THE CIDER TRADE / HEREFORD HALFPENNY arcs above, C: HONIATTs / BIRMm WAREHOUSE curves below on two lines. Choice for the grade.



- 90 **Great Britain. Lancashire. Lancaster. 1794 halfpenny. D&H-58. MS-63 RB.** Edge: PAYABLE IN LANCASTER, LIVERPOOL & MANCHESTER. Deep chocolate brown with plenty of mint orange frost in the protected areas; this issue is typically found chocolate brown and is scarcer than suspected when found with mint orange. Bust to left in circle, DANIEL ECCLESTON LANCASTER around. Rv. Intricately detailed sailing ship left, farming and agricultural tools in foreground, AGRICULT-MANUFACT / & / COMMERCE on three lines in tiny letters below the implements, THE LANCASHIRE HALFPENNY 1794 around.

- 91 **Great Britain. Lancashire. Rochdale. 1792 halfpenny. D&H-147. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Edge: PAYABLE AT THE WAREHOUSE OF JIOHN KERSHAW. Medium golden brown with plenty of frosty mint orange, especially on the obverse. Seated figure at loom. Rv. Arms of Rochdale at center, ROCHDALE HALFPENNY around, date below Arms. Scarce (S).



- 92 **Great Britain. Lancashire. Rochdale. 1792 halfpenny. D&H-149. MS-63 RB (NGC).** Edge: PAYABLE IN LONDON, remainder engravled. Galloping steed with mounted cavalier left, PRO REGE ET PATRIA arcs above, QUEENS BAYS in tiny letters below. Rv. Arms of Rochdale at center, ROCHDALE HALFPENNY 1792 around. Scarce (S).

- 93 **Great Britain. Middlesex. 1795 penny. D&H-28a. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Edge: plain. Deep golden brown with strong lustre and a bold strike. Standing woman, Mrs. NEWSHAM THE WHITE NEGRESS. Rv. TO BE HAD AT THE CURIOSITY HOUSE CITY ROAD around, NEAR / FINSBURY SQUARE / LONDON / 1795 on four lines at center. Scarce (S).



- 94 **Great Britain. Middlesex. Political and Social Series. Undated penny. D&H-223. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Edge: MANUFACTURED BY W. LUTWYCHE BIRMINGHAM. Deep chocolate brown with some golden brown highlights at the peripheries. A glossy, lustrous specimen. Full facing bust, GLORY BE THINE INTREPID FOX / FIRM AS OLD ALBIONS BATTER'D ROCKS arcs above on two lines. Rv. Open-topped wreath with RESISTLESS / SPEAKER / FAITHFUL GUIDE / THE COURTIERS / DREAD / THE PATRIOTS / PRIDE within. Scarce (S).



- 95 **Great Britain. Middlesex. 1795 Carter's halfpenny. D&H-275. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Edge: diagonally milled. Medium to deep chocolate brown with splashes of mint orange in the protected areas. Lady slipper at center CARTER 32 JERMYN STREET LONDON around, date below. Rv. LADIES / SHOES / MANUFACTORY on three lines interspersed with ornaments.



- 96 **Great Britain. Middlesex. 1795 Carter's halfpenny. D&H-275. MS-63 BN PL.** Edge: same as preceding. Golden brown with chocolate highlights. Lustrous. Same motifs as preceding.

- 97 **Great Britain. Middlesex. 1795 London Corresponding Society halfpenny D&H-286. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Edge: diagonally milled. Frosty mint orange with subdued rose iridescence on the high points, and with some prooflike reflectivity in the protected areas. Four muses at center with fasces at their feet, LONDON CORRESPONDING SOCIETY around. Rv. UNITED FOR A REFORM OF PARLIAMENT 1795 around a flying dove with olive branch. Choice for the grade with exceptional eye appeal.

- 98 **Great Britain. Middlesex. Undated T. Hall halfpenny token. D&H-319a. MS-63 RB (NGC).** Edge: PAYABLE IN DUBLIN OR LONDON. Largely brilliant mint orange with soft rose highlights especially on the high points. Toucan on branch at center, TO THE CURIOUS OBSERVERS OF NATURAL PHAENOMENA around. An exceptionally lovely example with a bold, crisp strike and essentially no marks to bother a prospective buyer.



- 99 **Great Britain. Middlesex. Undated Kelly's Light Harness halfpenny. D&H-345. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Edge: PAYABLE AT LONDON. Largely mint orange with attractive rose and violet highlights. KELLYS LIGHT HARNESS & Co arcs above a drover and horse, with SOLD CHEAP AT THEIR / MANUFACTORY / STRAND / LONDON on four lines beneath. Rv. KELLYS PATENT SADLERY & Co arcs above, SOLD CHEAP curves below saddles and other riding paraphernalia.

- 100 **Great Britain. Middlesex. 1795 J. Lackington halfpenny. D&H-357. MS-65 RB (NGC).** Edge: PAYABLE AT THE TEMPLE OF THE MUSES. Lively golden tan with frosty mint lustre and bright orange highlights in the protected areas. Bust to right with date below, J LACKINGTON FINSBURY SQUARE around. Rv. Angel

with trumpet at center, HALFPENNY OF LACKINGTON. ALLEN & Co around an outer circle, CHEAPEST BOOKSELLERS IN THE WORLD around on inner circle. Lovely and choice for the grade.

- 101 **Great Britain. Middlesex. J. Lackington halfpenny. D&H-351. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Edge: diagonally milled. Vibrant mint orange and warm golden brown surfaces display intense lustre. Bust facing with J LACKINGTON arching above, date below. Rv. Winged Fame with trumpet and laurel wreath at center, HALFPENNY OF J. LACKINGTON & Co / CHEAPEST BOOK SELLERS IN THE WORLD around in two concentric circles. As nice as you will see at the assigned grade.



- 102 **Great Britain. Middlesex. Undated Lyceum halfpenny. D&H-362a. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Edge: PAYABLE AT LONDON, BATH OR MANCHESTER. Glossy rose and golden tan surfaces with a rich array of bright mint orange and frosty rose iridescence. Hermes standing on galloping horse at center, THE FIRST EQUESTN PERFORMANCE IN EUROPE around, LYCEUM STRAND / LONDON on two lines below horse. Rv. SINGING DANCING TUMBLING SLACK WIRE & c around, EVERY EVENING below a central table with a small figure balancing on his head on the point of a sword. An attractive example of a truly neat conder token.



- 103 **Great Britain. Middlesex. 1790 Masonic halfpenny. D&H-370. MS-63 RB (NGC).** Edge: HALFPENNY PAYABLE AT THE BLACK HORSE TOWER HILL. Rim clip at 3:00. Frosty mint orange and lively rose iridescence mingle nicely. Central triangle with angel in clouds and radiant G above, WISDOM, STRENGTH, & BEAUTY on three sides of triangle, SIT LUX ET LUX FUIT around. Rv. PRINCE OF WALES ELECTED GM 24 NOV 1790 around central Arms of Prince of Wales.

- 104 **Great Britain. Middlesex. 1790 Masonic halfpenny token. D&H-370e. MS-65 RB (NGC).** Edge: MASONIC HALFPENNY TOKEN MDCCXCIV. Frosty golden tan with strong mint lustre, and with rich rose and subdued mint orange in the protected areas. Angel in triangle with radiant G above, WISDOM STRENGTH & BEAUTY, one word on each side of the triangle, SIT LUX ET LUX FUIT around. Rv. Arms of the Prince of Wales at center, PRINCE OF WALES ELECTED GM 24 NOV 1790 around.

- 105 **Great Britain. Middlesex. 1795 Pidcock's Exhibition halfpenny token. D&H-415. MS-65 RB (NGC).** Edge: PAYABLE IN DUBLIN OR LONDON. Frosty mint orange with a generous amount of golden tan. Central lion at rest holding round shield with EXETER / CHANGE / LONDON on three lines, PIDCOCKS arches above, EXHIBITION curves below, C James F in tiny letters below lion. Rv. Eagle flying into rays from sun, 1795 in field below eagle, BIRDS AND BEASTS curves below. A nicely struck specimen with essentially all tiny details present and accounted for. Pleasing for the grade.



- 106 **Great Britain. Middlesex. Undated Pidcock's halfpenny token. D&H-454. MS-63 RB (NGC).** Edge: plain. Frosty golden tan with a generous amount of lively mint lustre. Famous and popular two-headed cow to right, EXETER CHANGE STRAND LONDON around. Rv. Toucan on tree, TO THE CURIOUS OBSERVERS OF NATURAL PHAENOMENA around. Choice and appealing.



- 107 **Great Britain. Middlesex. Undated Salter's halfpenny. D&H-473. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Edge: plain. Deep chocolate brown with frosty underlying mint orange. SALTER'S / 47 above a scene of men at gambling table, CHARING CROSS / LONDON below on two lines. Rv. CHEAPEST HAT WAREHOUSE IN THE WORLD around a building's portal.



- 108 **Great Britain. Middlesex. Undated Salter's halfpenny. D&H-473. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Edge: same as preceding lot. Glossy golden brown with rich underlying mint orange. Same motifs as preceding lot.

- 109 **Great Britain. Middlesex. 1795 Skidmore's halfpenny. D&H-480. MS-65 BN (NGC).** Edge: diagonally milled. Deep golden brown with traces of mint orange and frosty lustre in the protected areas. MANUFACTORY & IRON FOUNDRY CLERKENWELL around an inner circle with two workers at a forge and anvil, date below anvil. Rv. PAYABLE AT SKIDMORES FURNISHING REPOSITORY around an inner circle, No 123 / HIGH / HOLBORN / LONDON on four sides of a fireplace. Heavy obverse die break through ERKENW, as usual.



- 110 **Great Britain. Middlesex. 1796 Skidmore's halfpenny. D&H-514. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Edge: SKIDMORE HOLBORN LONDON. Deep chocolate brown with prooflike fields and well struck devices. Standing Britannia at center, TRUTH FOR MY HELM & JUSTICE FOR MY SHIELD. Rv. Radiant Liberty cap on pole, LIBERTAS arcs above, date below. A rare prize in any grade, called "RR" (very rare) in the Dalton & Hamer reference.



- 111 **Great Britain. Middlesex. Undated halfpenny. D&H-545. MS-63 RB (NGC).** Edge: COVENTRY TOKEN. Flashy mint orange and vibrant rose and blue iridescence grace both sides of this somewhat prooflike specimen. Church at center, St MICHAEL BASING-HALL St around, B.T. 1679 below. Rv. DEDICATED TO COLLECTORS OF MEDALS & COINS around a beaded circle, Spenserian script cypher, PSCo within; the cypher represents Peter Skidmore and Co.



From Skidmore's Churches and Gates series.

- 112 **Great Britain. Middlesex. Undated halfpenny token. D&H-591. MS-65 RB (NGC).** Edge: plain. Lively golden brown with rich rose iridescence and plenty of mint orange in the protected areas. Church at center, St. GEORGE'S HANOVERS SQUARE arcs above, BUILT 1724 in small letters below, JACOBS in tiny letters next to date. Rare (R).

From Skidmore's Churches and Gates series.

- 113 **Great Britain. Middlesex. Surrey. 1797 Bermondsey Priory halfpenny. D&H-667. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Edge: plain. Chocolate brown with hints of mint orange on the obverse, and with mingled golden brown and orange on the reverse. Building at center, BERMONDSEY PRIORY arcs above, Jacobs in tiny letters below. Rv. PSCo reverse cypher style.

- 114 **Great Britain. Middlesex. 1796 Spence halfpenny. D&H-759. MS-63 RB (NGC).** Edge: PAYABLE AT YORK. Deep golden brown, somewhat prooflike, with flashy mint orange in places. High relief bust right, JOHN THELWALL around. Rv. Standing central figure in shackles and chains, padlock through his lips, A FREE-BORN ENGLISHMAN around, date divided by feet of Englishman. Sharply struck. Shallow planchet defect in field below Thellwall's portrait, as struck.



- 115 **Great Britain. Middlesex. Undated Spence halfpenny. D&H-763a. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Edge: diagonally milled. Prooflike fields and lightly contrasting motifs display warm royal blue, rose, and mint orange. Bust to right, Rt He C.J. FOX around, JAMES in tiny letters below bust. Rv. Horizontal caduceus at center, crown on one end, Liberty cap on the other, WE / WERE BORN / FREE on three lines above, AND / WILL NEVER / DIE SLAVES on three lines below.

## Popular and Desirable “End of Pain” Token

Middlesex, D&H-829a



- 116 **Great Britain. Middlesex. Undated halfpenny. D&H-829a. MS-61 BN (NGC).** Edge: plain. Medium to deep golden brown with soft underlying lustre. Man hanging from gallows at center, church to right, END OF PAIN around. Rv. Pair of breeches emitting clouds at center, snake with human head below, PANDORAS BREECHES around. This popular variety refers to Thomas Paine, a noted advocate of American rights and a famous—to the English, infamous—pamphleteer.

- 117 **Great Britain. Middlesex Undated End of Pain halfpenny token. D&H-831. MS-60 BN.** Edge: plain. Prooflike golden brown with splashes of mint orange in the protected areas. Man hanging from gallows, church in background, END OF PAIN around. Rv. MAY THE / KNAVE OF JACOBIN CLUBS / NEVER GET A / TRICK on five lines, ornaments above and below. A pleasing example of a rare (R) variety, one that will certainly see strong bidding activity.

- 118 **Great Britain. Middlesex. 1796 Noted Advocates halfpenny token. Brass. D&H-837. MS-62 (NGC).** Edge: plain. Deeply lustrous and fully prooflike olive-gold surfaces with varied golden highlights. Three men swinging from a gallows at the center, NOTED ADVOCATES FOR THE RIGHTS OF MEN 1796 around. Rv. A WAY / TO PREVENT / KNAVES / GETTING / A TRICK. on five lines. Far more elusive in brass, as here, and almost certain to elicit a strong round of bidding activity.

## Rare Spence Halfpenny in Silver



- 119 **Great Britain. Middlesex. Thomas Spence Noted Advocates halfpenny. D&H-837. EF-45,** lightly cleaned long ago, long since retoned. Edge: plain. Somewhat reflective steel gray with lighter high points. Three men at center hanging from gallows, NOTED ADVOCATES FOR THE RIGHTS OF MEN 1796 around. Rv. A WAY / TO PREVENT / KNAVES / GETTING / A TRICK. on five lines. Another popular token that relates to Thomas Paine and his pamphlet *The Rights of Man*. Always desirable and a rarity in silver.

- 120 **Great Britain. Middlesex. 1795 I. Spittle halfpenny. D&H-902. MS-65 BN (NGC).** Edge: plain. Glossy chocolate brown with strong underlying lustre and pale mint orange highlights. Large building at center, LONDON AND BRIGHTON HALFPENNY around. Rv. PAYABLE AT THE WAREHOUSE OF I. SPITTLE LONDON 1795 around an inner circle. Arms of Brighton and demi-wreath at center, OR OF / I. KIRBY / OR R. LASHMAR on three lines above Arms, BRIGHTON curves below.



- 121 **Great Britain. Middlesex. 1795 I. Spittle halfpenny. D&H-902. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Edge: same as preceding. Glossy chocolate brown with splashes of mint orange and superior eye appeal. Same motifs as preceding. Sharply struck.



- 122 **Great Britain. Middlesex. 1795 Wm. Stinton halfpenny. D&H-904. MS-63 BN.** Edge: ITALIAN FRENCH & PORTUGAL FRUIT WAREHOUSE. Deep golden tan with generous mint orange in the protected areas. Grasshopper at center, FINE TEAS OF THE ROUGH FLAVOUR around. Rv. Wm STINTON. St JAMES s. STREET LONDON around, PATENT COCAO / WAREHOUSE / 1795 at center. A sharply struck specimen; the grasshopper, probably the only appearance of such in numismatics, is often found weakly struck.



- 123 **Great Britain. Middlesex. Undated halfpenny. D&H-923. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Edge: plain. Frosty mint orange and golden tan mingle gracefully. MAY / PEACE / & PLENTY / ACCOMPANY / THE PRINCE / & PRINCESS / OF / WALES on eight lines. Rv. PAYABLE / LONDON ESSEX / AND / NORFOLK.



- 124 **Great Britain. Middlesex. Undated halfpenny. D&H-952a. MS-63 RB (NGC).** Edge: PAYABLE IN LANCASTER, LONDON OR BRISTOL. Frosty golden tan with a generous amount of mingled mint orange and rose iridescence. Front facing bust, GEO. PRINCE OF WALES around, Princes feathers beneath. Rv. LONDON AND MIDDLESEX HALFPENNY around crowned Arms of Prince of Wales.





- 125 **Great Britain. Middlesex. 1795 Princess of Wales halfpenny. D&H-977. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Edge: diagonally milled. Glossy golden tan with rich rose and pale mint orange. Front facing bust of Princess of Wales, PRINCESS OF WALES above. Rv. Central portcullis with crown and feathers, HALF to left, PENNY to right, date below.



- 126 **Great Britain. Middlesex. 1795 Duke of York halfpenny. D&H-985. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Edge: PAYABLE IN LANCASTER LONDON OR BRISTOL. Glossy golden brown with rich rose highlights. Bust right, FREDK. DUKE OF YORK around, HALFPENNY / 1795 on two lines below bust. Rv. Three-masted sailing ship with sails unfurled to left, THE WOODEN WALLS OF OLD ENGLAND around. Some striking weakness at YO on the obverse, not unusual for the variety.



- 127 **Great Britain. Middlesex. 1794 Map of France halfpenny. D&H-1016d. MS-63 RB (NGC).** Edge: engravled. Deep golden tan with fiery mint orange in the protected regions. A MAP OF FRANCE 1794 on four sides of central square, foot and legends at center. Rv. Central glory of rays in thin wreath, MAY / GREAT BRITAIN / EVER REMAIN / THE / REVERSE. Choice for the grade.



- 128 **Great Britain. Middlesex. 1794 Map of France halfpenny. D&H-1016d. MS-63 RB (NGC).** Edge: same as preceding. Another rich golden tan specimen with a generous amount of mint orange and some prooflike reflectivity. Same motifs as preceding.

- 129 **Great Britain. Middlesex. 1795 General Convenience halfpenny. D&H-1018a. MS-65 RB (NGC).** Edge: diagonally milled. Glossy, lustrous golden tan with generous frosty mint orange. Helmeted bust right, FOR GENERAL CONVENIENCE around. Rv. 1795 HALFPENNY TOKEN around a central shield embossed with lion. Choice for the grade with plenty of eye appeal.

- 130 **Great Britain. Middlesex. Undated halfpenny. D&H-1037. MS-65 BN (NGC).** Edge: PAYABLE IN DUBLIN OR LONDON. Frosty golden brown with a rich mix of rose and mint orange iridescence. Kneeling Negro slave in shackles and chains, AM I NOT A MAN AND A BROTHER around. Rv. Clasped hands at center with MAY SLAVERY & OPPRESSION CEASE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD around. An esthetically appealing and nicely struck example of this popular issue. A similar obverse was used in the Hard Times series for a very rare variety for which just three specimens are known.

- 131 **Great Britain. Middlesex. Undated Anti-slavery halfpenny. D&H-1038b. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Edge: Unknown due to encapsulation. Holder mis-marked "D&H-1037b," see note below. Frosty golden tan with lively mint orange in the protected areas. Kneeling Negro in chains and shackles, AM I NOT A MAN AND A BROTHER around. Rv. Central clasped hands with MAY SLAVERY & OPPRESSION CEASE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD around. Choice for the grade with equal amounts of mint orange and lively golden tan highlights.

The NGC holder incorrectly states D&H-1037b, a token with the word "OPPRESSION" misspelled as "OPRESSION." The example offered here with OPPRESSION correctly spelled is D&H-1038, though we cannot verify the edge; it could be any one of *nine* various edge styles associated with D&H-1038.



- 132 **Great Britain. Middlesex. Undated Anti-slavery halfpenny. D&H-1039a. EF-45 (NGC).** Edge: PAYABLE AT DUBLIN CORK OR BELFAST. Deep chocolate brown. Lightly circulated but not heavily marked. Kneeling Negro in chains, AM I NOT A MAN AND A BROTHER around. Rv. Clasped hands at center, MAY SLAVERY & OPPRESSION CEASE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD around. An ever popular item.

- 133 **Great Britain. Middlesex. 1794 halfpenny. D&H-1044a. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Edge: PAYABLE AT LONDON LIVERPOOL OR BRISTOL. Deep chocolate brown with pale gold and mint orange highlights. Facing bust, IOHN HORNE TOOKE ESQr. around. Rv. BRITISH JUSTICE DISPLAY'D arcs above, NOVr 22 1794 curves below a central panel with ERSKINE above the panel, GIBBS below the panel and with the names of a dozen people on the tablet.



- 134 **Great Britain. Middlesex. 1794 halfpenny. D&H-1045a. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Edge: plain. Glossy golden tan with traces of mint lustre and brilliance in the protected areas. Bust right, TRIED FOR HIGH TREASON around, J.H. TOOKE ESQr. / 1794 on two lines below. Rv. ACQUITTED / BY HIS JURY / COUNSEL / HON. T. ERSKINE / V. GIBBS ESQr. on five lines. Nicely struck for the variety.

- 135 **Great Britain. Middlesex. 1794 farthing. D&H-1082. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Edge: plain. Frosty deep golden brown with navy, rose, and neon blue iridescence. Kneeling African Slave. AM I NOT A MAN AND A BROTHER. Rv. Bust left, T. SPENCE A STATE PRISONER IN 1794 around, JAMES in tiny letters at truncation. An exceptionally attractive example of a rare (R) variety.

- 136 **Great Britain. Middlesex. Undated farthing token. D&H-1089. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Edge: plain. Deep golden brown with orange and chestnut highlights. Kneeling African in chains and shackles, AM I NOT A MAN AND A BROTHER around, JAMES in tiny letters below. Rv. Seated Adam and Eve at center, MAN OVER MAN HE MADE NOT LORD around. An attractive example for the grade, with a bold strike and excellent eye appeal. Scarce (S).

- 137 **Great Britain. Middlesex. Undated farthing. D&H-1097. MS-63 RB (NGC).** Edge: Plain. Lustrous and somewhat prooflike golden brown with much mint orange and rose iridescence. kneeling Negro slave in chains, AM I NOT A MAN AND A BROTHER around, JAMES below, the die-sinker's signature. Rv. Central head with to faces, one the devil the other a gentlemen, EVEN FELLOWS curves below. Choice for the grade with exceptional eye appeal. Rare (R).

- 138 **Great Britain. Middlesex. Undated End of Pain farthing token. D&H-1110. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Edge: plain. Frosty golden brown with a generous amount of lively mint orange in the protected areas. Man hanging from gallows at center, church in background, END OF PAIN around. Rv. Pair of breeches on fire, snake with human head below, PANDORAS BREECHES around. Choice for the grade with excellent eye appeal. Scarce (S).



- 139 **Great Britain. Norfolk. Norwich. Undated halfpenny. D&H-17. MS-63 RB (NGC).** Edge: plain. Somewhat reflective golden brown surfaces with a rich array of rose and mint orange highlights. Arms of Norwich at center, MAY NORWICH FLOURISH arcs above, PRO BONO PUBLICO curves below. Rv. Weaver's shuttle and plow at center, SUCCESS TO THE PLOUGH & SHUTTLE around.



- 140 **Great Britain. Norfolk. Norwich. 1792 halfpenny. D&H-38. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Edge: edge of D&H-15: PAYABLE AT N. BOLINGBROKES HABERDASHER & Co. NORWICH. Glossy golden tan with frosty mint brilliance in the recessed areas. Man seated at loom. Rv. Arms of Norwich on shield, date around. This edge style, if correct, is *unlisted in Dalton & Hamer* for Norfolk especially if coupled with D&H-38 or one of its variants.

Information on the NGC holder indicates that the holdered token is D&H-38a (a plain edge variety) with the edge of D&H-15 (Edge: PAYABLE AT N. BOLINGBROKES HABERDASHER & c NORWICH). Perhaps the D&H-15 edge is used on this "D&H-38a" token; if so, it is *unlisted in D&H*. The holder is of the old style and doesn't show the edge details.

- 141 **Great Britain. Norfolk. Norwich. 1792 halfpenny. D&H-40. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Edge: JOHN HARVEY OF NORWICH. Glossy golden brown with prooflike surfaces and nicely defined devices. Similar motifs to preceding lot. A tiny central flaw of recent vintage probably kept this from a much finer grade.

- 142 **Great Britain. Northumberland. Newcastle. 1795 halfpenny. D&H-11. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Edge: SPENCE DEALER IN COINS & c. Lustrous golden brown with rich gold and mint orange highlights. Lion to left with cock perched on hillside, LET TYRANTS TREMBLE AT THE CROW OF LIBERTY around, date in exergue. Rv. J SPENCE SLOP SELLER NEWCASTLE around a standing figure. Choice for the grade with excellent eye appeal.



- 143 **Great Britain. Oxfordshire. Banbury. Undated halfpenny. D&H-1. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Edge: PAYABLE AT BANBURY OXFORD OR READING. Glossy golden brown with much mint red and rich rose highlights. Choice for the grade with exceptional eye appeal. Front facing bust, Wm RUSHER HATTER & BOOKSELLER & STATIONER around, BANBURY below. Rv. Central sun with rays, DEUS EST NOBIS SOL ET SCUTUM around. Boldly struck, the reverse sun design is especially nice.

- 144 **Great Britain. Shropshire. Coalbrook Dale. 1792 halfpenny. D&H-14. MS-65 BN (NGC).** Edge: PAYABLE AT COALBROOK-DALE AND KETLEY. Deep chocolate brown with golden tan highlights. Sharp and appealing, definitely choice for the grade. Large machine at center, INCLINED PLANE / AT KETLEY / 1789 below. Rv. IRON BRIDGE AT COALBROOK-DALE 1792 around an inner circle, bridge with ship passing below at center, ERECTED / ANNO 1779 / SPAN 100 FEET on three lines above bridge.

- 145 **Great Britain. Somersetshire. 1794 Bath halfpenny. D&H-8. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Edge: ON DEMAND WE PROMISE TO PAY ONE PENNY. Medium golden brown with a generous proportion of rich mint bloom in the protected areas. Central beaded circle with building within, INDIA HOUSE above building, date below, M. LAMBE & SON TEA DEALERS & GROCERS BATH around. Rv. Camel walking left, radiant sun and clouds above, star below, TEAS COFFEE SPICES & SUGARS around. Choice for the grade, and in our opinion, more RB than BN.



- 146 **Great Britain. Somersetshire. Bath. 1794 halfpenny. D&H-39. MS-63 RB (NGC).** Edge: PAYABLE AT F. HEATH BATH. Frosty mint orange with blended rose and violet iridescence. Nicely struck. SUCCESS TO THE BATH WATERS BLADUD FOUNDER OF BATH around a crowned head with quiver and bow to left. Rv. Large urn at center, IRONMONGERY BRAZIER & CUTLERY around, F. HEATH. / 1794 on two lines below.

- 147 **Great Britain. Somersetshire. Bath. 1795 halfpenny. D&H-40. MS-65 RB (NGC).** Edge: diagonally milled. Deep chocolate brown with rich rose and mint orange iridescence. Same motif as preceding lot. Rv. WEST FRONT OF NEW PUMP ROOM arcs above a central building, BATH above the building, HEATH / 1795 / IRONMONGER & c in three lines below.





- 148 **Great Britain. Somersetshire. Bath. 1795 halfpenny. D&H-40. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Edge: diagonally reeded. Frosty golden tan surfaces with strong lustre and a wealth of underlying mint orange. Boldly struck. Bust of Bladud left, SUCCESS TO THE BATH WATERS BLADUD FOUNDER OF BATH around. Rv. Central edifice, WEST FRONT OF NEW PUMP ROOM arcs above, BATH also above, HEATH / 1795 on two lines, IRONMONGER & c. curves below. Choice and appealing.



- 149 **Great Britain. Somersetshire. Bridgewater. 1794 halfpenny. D&H-86. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Edge: ON DEMAND WE PROMISE TO PAY. Frosty golden brown with an impressive array of mint orange and rose highlights. I. HOLLOWAY AND SON DRAPERS & c around, date below, POST OFFICE flanks the building. Rv. B WATER HALFPENNY arcs above, FOR CHANGE NOT FRAUD curves below castle ramparts and a bridge. An extraordinarily lovely example, choice for the grade with exceptional eye appeal.

- 150 **Great Britain. Somersetshire. 1794 Bridgewater halfpenny. D&H-86. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Edge: ON DEMAND WE PROMISE TO PAY. A highly prooflike specimen with reflective fields and frosty motifs, bright mint orange in dominance over golden tan. Tall building at center, I HOLLOWAY AND SON DRAPERS & c 1794 around, POST to left of building, OFFICE to right. Rv. Castle and towers above bridge at center, B WATER HALFPENNY arches above, FOR CHANGE NOT FRAUD curves below. An exceptionally attractive token.



- 151 **Great Britain. Somersetshire. Bridgewater. 1794 halfpenny. D&H-86. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Edge: same as preceding. Glossy golden tan with pleasing mint orange highlights on both sides, especially the obverse. Same motifs as preceding lot. Sharply struck.

- 152 **Great Britain. Somersetshire. Bristol. 1793 halfpenny. D&H-89. MS-65 RB (NGC).** Edge: diagonally milled. Frosty golden tan surfaces with rich underlying lustre and plenty of mint orange. PAYABLE AT THE INDIA TEA WAREHOUSE around a central building, date below. Rv. ONE HALFPENNY HAWKINS BIRD / WINE STREET No 2 BRISTOL in two concentric circles around church steeple.



- 153 **Great Britain. Somersetshire. Bath. 1795 farthing. D&H-112a. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Edge: plain. Glossy chocolate brown with splashes of mint orange in the protected areas. Brick of imported tea at center with M. LAMB / & SON / GROCERS / BATH and a Chinese symbol imprinted thereon, SPICES TEAS SUGARS COFFEES around. Rv. Central cypher with date below, A BATH FARTHING TOKEN. Choice for the grade.



- 154 **Great Britain. Somersetshire. Bath. 1796 farthing. D&H-113. MS-65 RB (NGC).** Edge: diagonally milled. Deep chocolate brown centers with pleasing mint orange at the rim, especially on the obverse. Same motif as preceding lot. Rv. Similar motif with monogram at center, date below, PAYABLE ON DEMAND around. A rare (R) variety. Choice and appealing.



- 155 **Great Britain. Somersetshire. Bath. 1795 farthing. D&H-116. MS-66 BN (NGC).** Edge: plain. Frosty golden brown surfaces with rich sea green and rose iridescence. Crowned bust with bow and quiver, BLADUD FOUNDED BATH around. Rv. Edifice at center, WEST FRONT OF NEW PpROOM BATH. Above the edifice, HEATH / 1795 / IRONMONGER & below. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing.



- 156 **Great Britain. Staffordshire. Lichfield. Undated Dr. Saml. Iohnson halfpenny. D&H-18. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Edge: plain. Prooflike golden tan surfaces with fiery orange iridescence in the protected areas. Bust left, Dr SAMI IOHNSON arcs above, ornament below. Rv. Central laurel wreath, LITCHFIELD TOKEN arcs above, date in Roman numerals (MDCCXCVI) below.



- 157 **Great Britain. Suffolk. Bury. 1794 penny. D&H-4. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Edge: VALUE ONE PENNY AT P. DECKS POST OFFICE BURY 1794. Deep golden tan with hints of mint brilliance in the protected areas; we note an area of darker toning at 9:00 on the obverse. Military bust of Cornwallis at left, CHARLES MARQUIS CORNWALLIS around. Rv. Upright figure of Fame with trumpet and laurel wreath standing amidst implements of war, HIS FAME RESOUNDS FROM EAST TO WEST. Boldly struck and exceptional.

- 158 **Great Britain. Suffolk. Bungay. Undated halfpenny. D&H-23. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Edge: PAYABLE BY SAMUEL PRENTIC. Lustrous golden tan and mint orange highlights on an attractive halfpenny. Standing Justice on pedestal flanked by olive and palm branches, FOR THE USE OF TRADE around. Rv. Central castle with BUNGAY HALFPENNY above, BIGODS CASTLE below.

- 159 **Great Britain. Suffolk. 1795 Hoxne halfpenny. D&H-33A. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Edge: GOD SAVE THE KING AND CONSTITUTION. Frosty mint orange with lively rose iridescence. Central castle with 1795 below within a crowned guarder that reads LIBERTY LOYALTY PROPERTY, with HOXNE & HARTSMERE SUFFOLK LOYAL YEOMANRY CAVALY at periphery. Choice in all regards.



- 160 **Great Britain. Warwickshire. Birmingham. Undated penny. D&H-6. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Edge: I PROMISE TO PAY ON DEMAND ONE PENNY. Prooflike chocolate brown with rose and mint orange iridescence. View of Caesar's Tower in Kenilworth, FIRMUM IN VITA NIHIL around, date in Roman numerals (MDC-CXCVI) below. Rv. Cypher at center in circle, WARWICKSHIRE PROMISSORY PENNY. Obverse cud connects F to rim. Scarce (S).



- 161 **Great Britain. Warwickshire. Birmingham. 1796 Wyon penny. D&H-25. MS-63 RB (NGC).** Edge: I PROMISE TO PAY ON DEMAND THE BEARER ONE PENNY. Deep chocolate brown with prooflike surfaces and iridescent royal blue on the reverse, with satiny golden brown reverse that displays plenty of frosty mint orange. Ivy covered monument in central circle, with CRESKIT

IN IMMENSUM around, with a circle of large beads outside the inner circle. Rv. PROMISSORY PENNY TOKEN around two inner depressions, roses in the upper depression, monogram TW in Spencerian script in lower depression, date between.



- 162 **Great Britain. Warwickshire. Birmingham. Undated Birmingham Poet penny. D&H-30. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Edge: MANUFACTURED BY W. LUTWYCHE BIRMINGHAM. Medium golden brown with varied blue, orange, and rose iridescence. Bust right, THE BIRMINGHAM POET around. Rv. Oak wreath, BRITONS BEHOLD / THE BARD OF FREEDOM / PLAIN & BOLD / WHO SINGS AS DRUIDS / SUNG OF OLD within wreath on five lines.

- 163 **Great Britain. 1791 Warwickshire halfpenny. D&H-46. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Edge: plain. Lustrous golden brown with a rich array of bright and vibrant mint orange. Bust of Shakespeare left, WARWICKSHIRE around. Rv. Seated commerce with cornucopia, ship in background, HALFPENNY arches above, date below. Choice and pleasing for the grade.

- 164 **Great Britain. Warwickshire. Birmingham. 1796 halfpenny token. D&H-55. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Edge: engravled. Deep golden brown with strong lustre and rich deposits of mint orange in the protected areas. Youth at center with tools representing industry, BIRMINGHAM HALFPENNY around, date below. Rv. Three men hanging from a gallows, NOTED ADVOCATES FOR THE RIGHTS OF MEN 1796 around. A boldly struck specimen with even the faces of the tiny gallows occupants plainly evident. Rare (R).

- 165 **Great Britain. Warwickshire. Birmingham. Undated halfpenny. D&H-60c. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Edge: WE PROMISE TO PAY THE BEARER ONE CENT. Glossy golden tan with strong rose and mint orange highlights; deeper toning engages the obverse rim at 4:00. Central horse at gallop with cavalier, PRO REGE ET PATRIA arcs above, QUEENS BAYS in small letters below. Rv. Arms at center with four hedgehog, hedgehog atop shield, INDUSTRY HAS IT'S SURE REWARD. Lightly struck in places, not unusual for the variety (R).

- 166 **Great Britain. Warwickshire. Birmingham. 1792 Birmingham Mining and Copper Company halfpenny. D&H-93. MS-65 BN (NGC).** Edge: BIRMINGHAM REDRUTH & SWANSEA. Medium chocolate brown with lighter golden tan highlights toward the rim. Seated Britannia right, BIRMINGHAM MINING AND COPPER COMPANY around, date below. Rv. Stork on cornucopia, HALFPENNY PAYABLE AT around. Nicely struck and pleasing for the grade.

- 167 **Great Britain. Warwickshire. Birmingham. Undated P. Kempson halfpenny. D&H-156. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Edge: plain. Glossy deep golden brown with prooflike fields that display warm, lively blue iridescence. Central church St Mary's Chapel ERECTED 1774 around. Rv. Central shield with P. KEMPSON above, MAKER OF BUTTONS MEDALS & C BIRMINGHAM around shield. Pleasing for the grade.



- 168 **Great Britain. Warwickshire. 1794 Birmingham halfpenny. D&H-162. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Edge: plain. Deep chocolate brown and fiery mint orange on prooflike surfaces. Central building with OLD MEETING above, AS REBUILT IN / 1794 below building. Rv. P. KEMPSON MAKER OF BUTTONS MEDALS & c BIRMINGHAM around shield of Arms.



- 169 **Great Britain. Warwickshire. Birmingham. Undated P. Kempson halfpenny. D&H-174. MS-65 RB (NGC).** Edge: plain. Satiny mint orange mingles boldly with rich sea green and golden tan highlights. Large church with St PHILIPS CHURCH above. Rv. Same motif as preceding lot.



- 170 **Great Britain. Warwickshire. Birmingham. Undated P. Kempson halfpenny. D&H-184a. MS-63 RB (NGC).** Edge: plain. Deep chocolate brown with prooflike fields and frosty motifs on the obverse, the reverse has mingled orange and royal blue on prooflike surface. Central building with LIBRARY AS BUILDING DECEMR MDC-CXCV around. Rv. Same as preceding lot. Choice for the grade.



- 171 **Great Britain. Warwickshire. Coventry. 1792 halfpenny. D&H-231. MS-65 BN (NGC).** Edge: PAYABLE AT THE WAREHOUSE OF ROBERT REYNOLDS & CO. Glossy chocolate brown with rose and neon blue highlights, especially on the reverse. Lady Godiva seated left on horseback, PRO BONO PUBLICO, date below. Rv. Elephant with castle tower on its back to left, the Arms of Coventry, COVENTRY HALFPENNY above. The Lady Godiva halfpenny tokens are heavily collected.

- 172 **Great Britain. Warwickshire. Coventry. 1792 halfpenny token. D&H-235. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Edge: PAYABLE AT THE WAREHOUSE OF ROBERT REYNOLDS & CO. Satiny, largely mint red with warm golden tan highlights. Elephant with tower on its back, the Arms of Coventry, COVENTRY HALFPENNY around. Rv. Lady Godiva on horseback to left, PRO BONO PUBLICO around, date below. Choice for the grade.



- 173 **Great Britain. Warwickshire. Coventry. 1797 Kempson's Buildings halfpenny. D&H-284. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Edge: COVENTRY TOKEN. Medium chocolate brown with much mint red in the protected areas. Building facade at center, THE BARRACKS above, ERECTED 1794 below. Rv. Arms of Coventry, elephant with tower on back, on shield with catamount above, THE ARMS OF COVENTRY around, shield point divides date. Scarce (S).

- 174 **Great Britain. Warwickshire. Stratford. Undated halfpenny. D&H-320a. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Edge: diagonally reeded. Prooflike golden tan with excellent eye appeal. Bust of Shakespeare left, STRATFORD PROMISSORY HALFPENNY around. Rv. STRUCK / IN HONOR AND / TO PERPETUATE / THE MEMORY OF / SHAKESPEARE / BORN APRIL 1564 / DIED APRIL 1616 on eight lines.

- 175 **Great Britain. Wiltshire. Undated Holt halfpenny. D&H-3. MS-64 RB (NGC).** NGC holder erroneously marked "Wildshire" in instead of Wiltshire. Edge: diagonally milled. Frosty golden tan with a rich array of mint orange and rose on somewhat prooflike surfaces. Standing Fame with wings, holding laurel wreath and blowing trumpet, HOLT WILTSHIRE MINERAL WATER around, DISCOVER'D 1688 in small letters below Fame. Rv. Beaded circle with SOLD / AT THE / SPA HOUSE / HOLT / BY D. ARNOT / PROPRIETOR within, & BY INo GRIFFITHS No 27 St ALBANs STREET LONDON.



- 176 **Great Britain. Yorkshire. Leeds. 1793 halfpenny. D&H-41. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Edge: PAYABLE AT H. BROWNBILLS SILVERSMITH. Deep chocolate brown with prooflike reflectivity and rich royal blue iridescence. Bishop with wool comb to right, SUCCESS TO THE YORKSHIRE WOOLLEN MANUFACTORY around. Rv. Building at center, LEEDS HALFPENNY arcs above, date below. Choice for the grade.

- 177 **Great Britain. Yorkshire. York. 1795 halfpenny. D&H-63. MS-65 BN (NGC).** Edge: YORK BUILT A.M. 1223. CATHEDRAL REBUILD A.D. 1075. Deep golden tan verging on chocolate with a bold strike and excellent eye appeal. Cathedral with YORK 1795 below. Rv. Tower with drawbridge and soldiers, CLIFFORD'S TOWER arcs above, A.D. 1100 curves below. An artistically done and aesthetically pleasing token.

- 178 **Great Britain. Yorkshire. York. 1795 halfpenny. D&H-63. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Edge: same as preceding. Glossy golden tan with some rose and orange highlights. Same motifs as preceding. Sharply struck and exceptionally lovely.

- 179 **Wales. Anglesey. 1796 halfpenny. D&H-425. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Edge: plain. Glossy chocolate brown and subdued orange vie for dominance on this satiny specimen. Famous and popular druid's head left in oak wreath. Rv. LITTLE TURNSTILE HALFPENNY around two youths playing on a style, tiny date below. Choice and pleasing to the eye.
- 180 **Scotland. Angusshire. Dundee. 1797 farthing. D&H-42. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Edge: plain. Medium chocolate brown with olive and gold highlights. Horsedrawn cart left, initials DR and TH on bales on cart, SIC ITUR AD OPES arcs above, Wright Des below cart. Rv. Central building with DUNDEE FARTHING around, TRADES HALL below.
- 181 **Scotland. Invernesshire. Inverness. 1794 halfpenny. D&H-2a. MS-65 BN PL (NGC).** Edge: PAYABLE AT MACKINTOSH INGLIS & WILSONS. Intensely prooflike chocolate brown with mirrored fields and lightly frosted motifs. Central cornucopia with rock below, CLACH-NA / CUDDEN on two lines on rock, CONCORDIA ET FIDELITAS around. Rv. Thistles and rose at center, INVERNESS HALFPENNY 1794 around. An especially lovely specimen with a bold, crisp strike and more than satisfactory eye appeal.
- 182 **Ireland. 1795 Munster halfpenny. D&H-9. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Edge: plain. Frosty mint orange and golden tan highlights with strong lustre and great overall eye appeal. Crowned king with scepter to right, BRYEN BOIROIMHE KING OF MUNSTER around. Rv. Central arms consisting of shield with powder horn and Spenserian script H, PAYABLE IN DUBLIN OR BELFAST 1795 around. Pleasing for the grade.
- 183 **Ireland. Wicklow. Cronebane. 1789 halfpenny. D&H-43b. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Edge: PAYABLE AT BIRMINGHAM LONDON OR BRISTOL. Satiny golden tan with strong lustre and lively rose iridescence. Bishop's head right, CRONEBANE HALFPENNY around. Rv. Central Arms divide date, ASSOCIATED IRISH MINERS ARMS around. Nicely struck.
- 184 **Ireland. Wicklow. Cronebane. 1789 halfpenny. D&H-43c. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Edge: PAYABLE IN LANCASTER LONDON OR BRISTOL. Deep golden brown with some prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Same motifs as preceding.
- 185 **Ireland. Wicklow. Cronebane. 1789 halfpenny. D&H-43c. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Edge: same as preceding. Glossy golden tan with lively lustre and a sharp strike. Same motifs as preceding.
- 186 **Ireland. Wicklow. Cronebane. 1789 halfpenny. D&H-51. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Edge: PAYABLE AT CLOUGHER OR IN DUBLIN. Frosty golden brown with royal blue highlights. Overall motifs similar to preceding lot.
- 187 **Ireland. Wicklow. Cronebane. 1789 halfpenny. D&H-51c. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Edge: diagonally milled. Glossy deep golden brown with strong underlying lustre. Same motifs as preceding lot.



## U.S. HALF CENTS

### Desirable 1793 Cohen-2 Half Cent



2x photo

- 188 **1793 Cohen-2, Breen-2. Rarity-3. EF-45 (PCGS).** An American classic as these 1793 half cents were some of the first coins struck at the new Philadelphia Mint. The present coin has a good strike and the surfaces are remarkably smooth. For identification there is a shallow scratch in the right obverse field which curls up slightly toward the rim from Liberty's lower curls. Light tan to brown on the reverse and the surfaces are again, wonderfully smooth for a 1793 half cent. The reverse die was rotated about 45° clockwise when struck. An important first year issue, type coin, and variety piece that has been in strong collector demand for many, many years.

#1000



**1796 No Pole Half Cent**  
**One of the Great Rarities**  
**Within the Top Dozen Known, Rarely Certified**



189 **1796 C-1, B-1. Rarity-6. No Pole. Fine-12 (PCGS).** A highly desirable great rarity which is seldom found with wholesome (and thus certifiable) surfaces. Even dark brown on the obverse and reverse with a touch of dark olive patina in the fields, while the devices show smooth copper. On the obverse there is a single scratch which extends from behind Liberty's eye at a moderate downward angle toward her lower curls, fading into the surfaces and toned over completely. The reverse has two other dull scratches, one at the center of design up from the left ribbon bow through HA(LF) and C(ENT) to the wreath above; the other is nearly vertical through the C of AMERICA, mentioned for identification purposes only, as on balance this is a very nice example for this rarity. Most known examples have rough surfaces and are not nearly as smooth as the present example, further enhancing its desirability. Of considerable importance, this one is certified, a fact that certainly eludes quite a number of circulated examples as their surface quality precludes certification. Middle die state with the bisecting obverse crack heavy on the right side to Liberty's upper lip, a bit less developed on the left as always seen. No examples survive without this massive and catastrophic die crack, which led to the replacement of the obverse die in short order. Listed as #62 in *100 Greatest U.S. Coins* by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, and an issue that has always been extremely popular with collectors, not only for its rarity but for its dramatic die crack. Today about 20 of these survive in all grades, a few as

nice as Mint State, a small cluster around this grade level, and several lower grade examples. Of that minuscule number, the present coin is likely in the top dozen, and will represent the first auction appearance of a PCGS or NGC certified example of this rarity in a considerable time. The Condition Census for this variety includes four Mint State examples, all currently tied up in collections, then the quality skips through AU and EF grade levels to Fine and VF or so, where a small group exists including this example. The present coin was held in a Texas collection for generations, and recently surfaced but was otherwise unknown to the copper community, as the collection was of a general nature and did not specialize in half cents. The combined PCGS and NGC *Population Report* and *Census* tally a mere seven examples certified of this variety across the entire grade and color range. A formidable rarity.

The year 1796 saw a burst of energy from the Philadelphia Mint that was simply extraordinary. New denominations were launched into circulation for the very first time—dimes, quarters and quarter eagles—and all other denominations were coined as well, a triumph unequalled until 1849 when the Mint again struck all authorized denominations in a single year. Furthermore, a number of great rarities were produced in 1796, not only rare die combinations but rare dates and major varieties. This half cent is one of those great rarities, instantly recognizable as the "No Pole" variety by any seasoned numismatist, and in the good company of the 1796 quarter and half dollar, as well as the quarter eagle of this famous year. An historic opportunity to acquire one of the most recognized rarities in American numismatics.

#1030





- 190 **1804 C-13, B-10. Rarity-1. Plain 4, No Stems. MS-63 BN (PCGS).** Full lustrous. Mostly tan surfaces with some blushes and splashes of midnight blue. Hints of faded mint red can be seen around the date. A thoroughly attractive and desirable example of this popular *Guide Book* listed variety.

#1063



- 191 **1805 C-3, B-3. Rarity-4+. Small 5, Stems. Fine-15 (PCGS).** Dark chocolate brown throughout with a few raised patches of verdigris on the reverse. The strike is decent for this scarce die marriage, with Liberty retaining a fair degree of curls and the lettering, wreath, and

denomination all clear to the unaided eye. A curious feature on this die marriage is the sinking in the field before Liberty's face, where the die surface slowly collapsed as more were struck, creating a void and thus one of the rarer die pairings and naked eye varieties.

#1087



- 192 **1809 C-3, B-4. Rarity-1. MS-64 RB (PCGS).** Among the finest RB examples of the date seen thus far by PCGS. Deep golden brown with soft lustre and with flashes of mint orange in the protected areas. Nicely struck.

PCGS Population: 6; 3 finer within the designation (all MS-65 RB).

#1124

- 193 **1850 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. AU-58.** Warm golden tan with some light chestnut highlights.

## U.S. LARGE CENTS

### Intriguing 1793 Chain Cent



2x photo

- 194 **1793 Sheldon-2. Rarity-4+. Chain AMERICA. AU-50 Details (ANACS).** "Corroded." Considerable eye appeal and high grade marred by patches of corrosion that extend in from the edges. The vast majority of the surfaces are pleasing with smooth brown copper, showing minimal nicks or handling marks. On the reverse in particular, there is a moderate patch of red corrosion that extends along the edge above AMERICA with additional areas above ED ST, although the letters are all quite clear despite this natural development. On the obverse the corrosion extends in a large "V" shaped formation from the left of L(IBERTY) to Liberty's curl tips down through the date then up to the right

edge across from Liberty's nose. There are patches of raised corrosion within the confines of the V, but the date is clear. The coin is about 70% to 80% choice, smooth, brown copper, with bold definition on the devices, framed by this area of corrosion which is typical of early copper making. To a point, the devices are crisp and well worth study, and the detractions are limited to the edge and peripheral lettering. Rarely is corrosion found in such a localized arrangement, usually covering the entire surface of the coin when found at all. An important early type coin and scarce variety for a specialist.

#1341

**Glorious High-Grade 1793 S-5 Wreath Cent**  
Condition Census Level Quality



2x photo

- 195 **1793 S-5. Rarity-4. Wreath. Vine and Bars Edge. MS-61 BN (NGC).** A scarce variety and one of the ever popular 1793 Wreath cents. The obverse is smooth and glossy brown with even color and no spots. Similar on the reverse where the color is perfectly matched to the obverse and the surfaces show satiny smooth copper, along with a few very minor planchet laminations which will always hallmark this particular specimen. Two very faint scratches are found on the obverse, one slides down through a couple of her curls, ear, and chin into the right field, the other spans the same field and crosses her neck. Rather sharp in strike with fine definition on all of Liberty's hair strands as well as the minute leaf

veins where the engraver bothered with a central feature. This is the only Large Letters and Large Date 1793 wreath cent, all others employed punches that were of a smaller size. The R of LIBERTY is repunched right. An early die state, and certainly among the top dozen of those known to survive, with one of the finer examples residing at the ANS. Highly desirable for the variety, type, and date; precious few Wreath cents of this quality cross the block.

*From our sale of the Medio and Da Costa Gomez Collections, June 2004, Lot 4029 (Stack's Session).  
#1347*



- 196 **1794 S-19a. Rarity-5+. Head of 1793. Sharpness of VG, rough.** As nearly always found the surfaces are microscopically rough on this rare die pairing. Nevertheless, the important features are clear such as Liberty's head and the wreath on the reverse along with about half the legend. A few stray scratches are present, very minor indeed, and the presentation is that of smooth copper with finely granular surfaces that are considerably nicer than often found. Dark brown with light brown areas. One very small speck of corrosion is found above Liberty's ear. As one of the early dies created at the mint, it shows two features which make it unique. Liberty sports a slight double chin on the obverse and the reverse has the legend too close to the dentils with several letters nearly touching. Of course the "Head of 1793" refers to the device punch used to create the obverse die, and the elegance and fine engraving is noteworthy on this particular head punch, which was retired all too early after a couple of dies were made for 1794. This coin also sports the edge device used in 1793 with the downward pointing leaf after DOLLAR. A desirable and historic coin that would enhance any collection.



Classic 1794 Starred Reverse Cent



2x photo

- 197 **1794 S-48. Rarity-5. Starred Reverse. VF-25 (PCGS).** From our (ANR's) sale of the Thomas H. Sebring Collection, January 2004, where it was described as follows: "A remarkable specimen of this famed cent variety, one of the very finest in existence, with every single one of the 94 stars boldly detailed and visible to the naked eye. Glossy chocolate brown with tan highlights. The obverse surfaces, though exhibiting many scattered marks, are smooth, with the reverse surfaces mostly smooth but for a shallow patch of roughness within AMERICA and at the right top of the wreath. This planchet quality sets this coin apart from most others of similar sharpness. A heavy dig is present under Liberty's chin, with other less consequential contact marks elsewhere on the obverse and scattered across the reverse, a tiny rim tick is noted over M of AMERICA, and a few parallel pinscratches are present under Liberty's cap. The eye appeal remains positive, and considering this is a Starred Reverse, the eye appeal is superb—this variety seems condemned to ugliness with very few of the 50 or so surviving specimens anywhere near choice. Walter Breen noted that the Starred Reverse is 'usually in low grades, occasionally on defective planchets, and seldom showing all 94 stars, the border often being weak at upper right.' This piece is of very nice sharpness for the variety, struck on a better-than-average planchet, and shows every star beautifully—any Starred Reverse of which this can be said is a beautiful thing. This example has been ranked variously from 5th to 8th finest known, with a few of the higher ranking ones showing significant flaws and the best one—the Adams coin—grading only EF-40. This piece is the most recently discovered of the 'nice' Starred Reverses, turning up unattributed at ANACS in 1990. It looks as lovely as ever today, especially in comparison with other recently offered Starred Reverses, and presents a brilliant opportunity to acquire one of the most storied of all American coins."

*From the Q. David Bowers Collection; earlier discovered unattributed upon submission to ANACS in 1990; David Akers' session of Auction '90, August 1990, Lot 1508; Julian Leidman; Bowers and Merena Galleries; Dr. John A. Van Arsdall; Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of January 1993, Lot 222; Dr. John A. Van Arsdall; Bowers and Merena's 2003 ANA Sale, August 2003, Lot 120; ANR's Thomas H. Sebring Collection, January 2004, Lot 1101.*

#1374

Satiny Choice Mint State 1795 S-76b Large Cent



2x photo

- 198 **1795 S-76b. Rarity-1. Plain Edge. MS-63 BN (ANACS).** Both the obverse and reverse of this coin are remarkably smooth with glossy, somewhat reflective surfaces. The strike is sharp on Liberty's curls and the leaves, with fine definition. There are no signs of roughness or porosity, and no spots. Splendid frosty brown that is exceptionally even in tone and thoroughly appealing. Although a hoard of this variety was released many years ago, the present example is of far finer quality than usually encountered and would make a welcome addition to any advanced collection.

The year 1795 was a year of high output for the fledgling Philadelphia Mint. A substantial number of half cents, cents, half dimes, half dollars and dollars were coined. Gold coinage began as well, with a fair number of half eagles and eagles entering circulation for the first time. The coinage design elements were still not ideal and public comments continued to call for change. When Henry William DeSaussure became Mint director in June of 1795, he had two immediate goals, to begin the coinage of gold, and to improve the design of all denominations, particularly the silver coins. Famed portraitist Gilbert Stuart was hired to accomplish the design work for coins. Late in 1795 the new Draped Bust design was launched on the dollar, which became an immediate success. Soon all copper and silver coins sported the draped bust of Liberty on the obverse, but these changes required quite a number of head punches to be made for each denomination in order to create the dies.

*From our sale of the Medio and Da Costa Gomez Collections, June 2004, Lot 2161.*

#1380

- 199 **1796 S-112. Rarity-4+. VG-8.** Slightly pebbly golden brown surfaces when viewed under low magnification, vertical light scratches in the viewer's left obverse field, faint old reverse scratch from M across the wreath to the bow, tiny edge ding left of the fraction, central weakness at the denomination as often seen for the variety. Still, a decent piece visually with the mentioned marks essentially imperceptible to the unassisted eye.





- 200 **1797 S-135. Rarity-3. AU-55.** Cleaned long ago and now retuned in blended tan and golden brown. Microscopically granular surfaces, but very nice eye appeal overall. The impressions of both dies show full border dentilation. The reverse displays excellent centering. An impressive specimen that's almost certainly from the celebrated "Nichols Find."

- 201 **1798 S-182. Rarity-4. Sharpness of Fine,** obverse nicks and faint scratches in the field before Liberty's face and on her portrait. Reverse fairly free of heavy marks but for a small rim bruise at 7:30. Medium chocolate brown with a slight olive cast. A moderately scarce variety.



- 202 **1800/79 S-192. Rarity-3. Genuine (PCGS). Sharpness of EF.** Underlying 79 plainly evident behind the 80 in the date. Deep olive-brown with some light, uniform microgranularity, otherwise essentially undisturbed by marks of moment. A nice example of the date despite the PCGS "Genuine" classification.  
#1455

- 203 **1800 S-204. Rarity-4. Sharpness of VF,** burnished, cleaned, and retuned, now chocolate brown with golden tan highlights. Some scattered surface ticks are seen, but the overall appearance of this example is far from unappealing. A rare and popular date in just about *any* grade, the present specimen may be prove to be a *dark horse* competitor in the auction arena.

- 204 **1801 S-213. Rarity-2. VF-20.** Deep olive-brown with scattered ticks and some areas of faint microgranularity that mostly come to light under low magnification. Usually seen obverse "rippled" die break effect at Liberty's forehead.

- 205 **1802 S-226. Rarity-3. VF-25.** Deep chestnut brown with a good overall appearance despite a few scattered marks, most of those relegated to the obverse field behind Miss Liberty, whose tresses are crisply defined for the grade.

- 206 **1803 S-257. Rarity-2. Small Date, Large Fraction. Sharpness of AU.** Jet toning on porous surfaces. Sharply struck almost everywhere, save for a touch of softness on a few of the leaves in the reverse wreath. Both the obverse and reverse display complete border dentilation. The reverse shows excellent centering.

## Scarce Collectible Grade 1804 Large Cent



2x photo

- 207 **1804 S-266. Rarity-2. VF-30 (PCGS).** One of most coveted dates in the large cent series, the 1804 dated cents came from a single die pair. There is incredible collecting pressure on these by date as well as variety collectors. High-grade examples are few and far between, and this is a mostly brown, lightly circulated example, precisely what so many specialists desire. Close observation finds a small pit on Liberty's temple and small patches of red patina on the lower right obverse, but these are limited and blend in well with the brown color of the cent. The reverse has dark encrustation around the devices, but is pleasing brown and has reasonably smooth surfaces. Minor handling marks, scuffs and few thin pin scratches are present, but none are particularly distracting.  
#1504

- 208 **1812 S-289. Rarity-1. VF-25.** Medium chocolate brown with some olive highlights. Nominally off-center to 7:00, tiny rim bruise at 8:30, otherwise the obverse is choice overall. Small, mostly well-hidden reverse ticks can be seen, mainly in the inner reaches of the wreath.

## Lustrous MS-61 1813 S-292 Cent



- 209 **1813 S-292. Rarity-2. MS-61 BN (PCGS).** Deep golden brown with tobacco highlights. Struck slightly off center to the bottom of the obverse, not unusual for the date or variety. Sharply presented devices stand boldly out from smooth, essentially mark-free surfaces. An important condition rarity in MS-61 and higher grades.  
PCGS Population: 2; 12 finer (MS-65 BN finest).  
#1570

- 210 **1818 Newcomb-5. Rarity-3. EF-40.** Deep golden brown with warmer highlights in the protected areas. Attractive for the grade despite a few light marks just above Liberty's head. Strong design elements remain.



- 211 **1819 N-2. Rarity-1. MS-61 BN (NGC).** Blended chocolate and chestnut brown toning on lustrous surfaces. Most central design features are sharp including Liberty's hair tresses and almost all of the wreath foliage. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering and complete border dentilation. Microscopic die rust can be seen on the reverse suggesting that this piece may have been coined during humid weather, presumably in summertime. The obverse die state is advanced with the first three date numerals and several stars connected by a series of die cracks. N-2 ranks as a scarce die variety in Uncirculated grade, and accordingly is worthy of a premium bid.

*From the Q. David Bowers Collection.*

**Lustrous MS-61 1820/19 Cent**  
**Desirable Condition Rarity**



- 212 **1820/19 N-1. Rarity-1. MS-61 BN (NGC).** Fully lustrous. Mostly chestnut brown surfaces with wisps and tinges of tan and chocolate brown. The central design features are sharp with some localized softness at the peripheries. The obverse—in particular—shows complete border dentilation and excellent centering, something which prompts us to suggest that the obverse die was mounted in the anvil position of the coinage press when this piece was coined. The 2/1 overdate feature is sharp and can be seen without magnification. Certainly, among the finest known specimens of the die variety. The most recent edition of *Copper Quotes by Robinson* enumerates just three examples above the AU grade level.

*From the Q. David Bowers Collection.*



- 213 **1820 N-13 R-1. Large Date. MS-65 RB (NGC).** Considerable mint red remains, with delicate tan on the devices and merging into the fields. The strike is sharp on the stars, curls, and wreath. Free of all but a trace of minute carbon specks, primarily on the reverse. Intriguing die crack encircles the stars, relieving stress on the die surface enough so a considerable number were coined with this feature. Curiously a significant number survived in a hoard to delight collectors today.



- 214 **1820 N-15. Rarity-2. MS-62 BN (NGC).** Fully lustrous and mostly blended tan and chocolate brown with blushes of navy blue. Hints of faded red can be seen on both sides. Magnification reveals faint die rust suggesting the possibility that this piece was coined during a humid time of year. Central design features are sharp, but with areas of softness at the borders. The reverse—in particular—shows excellent centering. The border dentilation is complete on both sides; sharp in some areas, and soft in others. Almost certainly from the famous Randall Hoard.

*From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from Superior's sale of the Ron Adam Collection, September 2004, Lot 743.*

**Elusive AU-55 1821 Cent**



- 215 **1821 N-2. Rarity-1. AU-55 BN (NGC).** Mahogany toning overall with pleasing violet and blue accents. Generally sharp, with just a touch of softness at Liberty's temple and some of the obverse stars. The impressions of both dies show good centering and bold, complete border dentilation. The 1821 has always been a very popular date with large cent collectors, second only to the 1823 within the Matron Head series in terms of desirability. Only two die varieties are known for the date, both of which are very scarce in AU and higher grades. Population statistics by the two major certification services suggest that it's likely that only a few dozen examples grading AU or better could be found for both 1821 varieties combined.

*From the Q. David Bowers Collection.*

- 216 **1822 N-2. Rarity-3. EF-45.** Deep golden brown with some warmer highlights in the protected areas. No marks of consequence are readily apparent to the unassisted eye, and a glass adds precious few more marks; in short, this one is laden with eye appeal.

**Lustrous MS-61 1824 Cent**



- 217 **1824 N-2. Rarity-2. MS-61 BN (NGC).** Frosty lustre. Blended tan and chocolate brown toning with delicate pink and blue accents. Sharply struck in the central areas, but with peripheral softness noted at some of the obverse stars and some of the border dentils. The obverse shows excellent centering. The two major certification services have collectively graded 1824 cents as MS-60 or better on just a few dozen occasions over the decades.

*From the Q. David Bowers Collection.*





- 218 **1826 N-1. Rarity-2. MS-61 BN (NGC).** Sharply struck. Blended tan and chestnut brown toning, with navy blue highlights. Advanced obverse die state with rim cud at 11:00. The obverse shows excellent centering and complete border dentilation. The reverse is struck very slightly off center with the result that border dentilation is missing between 7:00 and 11:00. Among the finest known examples of the die combination.

*From the Q. David Bowers Collection.*

- 219 **1826 N-1. Rarity-2. AU-55.** Glossy chestnut brown with golden tan highlights. A few trivial marks are seen including a tiny mark at the corner of Liberty's mouth, though its presence is far from disturbing. Obverse rim cud at 11:00. Choice and appealing for the assigned grade.



- 220 **1827 N-1. Rarity-2. MS-62 BN (NGC).** Blended tan and chocolate brown with violet accents and wisps of navy blue. Hints of faded red can be seen on the obverse. Most design features are sharp and the impressions of both dies show excellent centering and bold border dentilation. A nick midway between the inner points of stars 4 and 5 is mentioned more for identification purposes than for any other reason. An important condition rarity this nicely preserved.

*From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from the Carl Wattenbarger and Jules Reiver collections.*



- 221 **1828 N-2. Rarity-2. AU-58 BN (NGC).** Blended tan and chocolate brown surfaces with almost all of the original mint lustre surviving. Hints of faded red can be seen on both sides. The obverse—in particular—shows excellent centering and bold border dentilation. Certainly, near the pinnacle of available quality for the die combination.

*From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from our Coin Galleries Sale of August 1956, Lot 2298. Also included in the collections of Lester Greenwood, Robert S. Carter, and Del Bland.*

- 222 **1828 N-10. Rarity-1. EF-40.** Deep chocolate brown with golden tan highlights and no serious marks to decrease the viewer's appreciation. Choice in appearance.



- 223 **1829 N-2. Rarity-2. MS-62 BN (NGC).** Mostly tan to chocolate brown surfaces with much faded red, despite the "BN" designation on the NGC insert. The obverse shows excellent centering, sharp detail definition, and complete, bold, border dentilation. The reverse is sharp virtually everywhere, except the rim between 9:00 and 11:00, where some design details are faint. The obverse die state is advanced with a sharp crack connecting the first four stars. Not a particularly scarce variety overall, but an important condition rarity in this lofty state of preservation.

*From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from Superior's Pre-Long Beach Sale, October 2000, Lot 1349. Also once owned by Don Valenziano and Stanley Chen.*



- 224 **1831 N-3. Rarity-1. MS-62 BN (NGC).** Fully lustrous. Mostly tan surfaces with blushes of navy blue and violet. The strike is about average showing boldness in some areas and softness in others. The border dentilation is complete on both sides, albeit somewhat faint between 3:00 and 5:00 on the obverse.

*From the Q. David Bowers Collection.*

- 225 **1833 N-1. Rarity-2. AU-50.** Attractive chestnut brown with strong design elements and pleasing, nearly mark-free surfaces.



- 226 **1833 N-6. Rarity-1. Uncirculated Details. (NGC).** "Improperly Cleaned." Pronounced double profile. Chocolate brown toning overall with faint blue and violet highlights. Both sides display complete border dentilation. The obverse exhibits excellent centering.

*From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from the George Ramont and Jules Reiver collections.*



- 227 **1834 N-5. Rarity-5. AU Details (NGC).** "Improperly Cleaned." Soft chocolate brown with a crisp strike and mildly muted lustre. Circular obverse die crack connects all stars and the date numerals. A scarce variety.

*From the Q. David Bowers Collection.*



- 228 **1835 N-2. Rarity-3. MS-62 BN (NGC).** Deep chocolate brown with pleasing surfaces that display mellow lustre and a bold strike. Reverse die crack connects the tops of UNITED STATES. Small Date, Small Stars, Small Letters variety. Called AU-55 (Net AU-50) when purchased in 2009. A lovely coin for the grade all told.

Purchased from Tom Reynolds in June 2009 as AU-55 (Net AU-50) by EAC standards. At that grade, AU-55/50, this specimen was called "Tied for Condition Census #4" for the variety.

*From the Q. David Bowers Collection; Tom Reynolds, June 2009; ex Ramont Collection.*

- 229 **1835 N-6. Rarity-1. AU-50.** Lively golden tan with some deeper highlights in the protected areas. The surfaces yield a few tiny, scattered marks, but what lightly circulated coin doesn't? About as nice as can be imagined for the grade.



- 230 **1836 N-2. Rarity-2. MS-65 BN (NGC).** Glossy medium brown with strong lustre and pale rose and faint blue iridescence. Reverse die aligned to 225° instead of the usual 180°, also cracked from rim to rim at 10:00, across ONE, then to 3:00. An attractive specimen that was called "Tied for Condition Census #8" at time of purchase. Pleasing at many levels.

*From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Purchased from Tom Reynolds, June 2009; Superior's portion of Auction '81, Lot 550; Superior's sale of February 1992, Lot 589; the Goldberg's sale of February 2009, Lot 350; ex Grove and Kling Collections.*

- 231 **1836 N-3. Rarity-1. AU-50.** Deep chestnut brown. Tiny mark on Liberty's cheek, otherwise mark-free to the unassisted eye.

- 232 **1837 N-7.8. Rarity-1. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Blended tan and chocolate brown toning enhances lustrous surfaces. Advanced reverse die state with a sharp die crack through TATES OF. The central design features are sharp, but with some striking softness noted at the rims.


*From the Q. David Bowers Collection.*

### Pleasing Gem 1839 Large Cent

PCGS MS-66 BN

Among Five Finest Graded



- 233 **1839 N-3. Rarity-1. Head Of 1838. MS-66 BN (PCGS) ** Satiny deep golden tan surfaces with satisfactory lustre and a generous

amount of mint red in the protected areas. The strike at the center is bold though we note some trifling weakness at a few of the obverse stars. Choice for the grade, and a coin that holds up well to magnified scrutiny.

PCGS Population: 4; 1 finer (MS-67 BN).

#1744



- 234 **1839 N-8. Rarity-1. Head of 1840. Uncirculated Details (NGC).** "Improperly Cleaned." A sharp and pleasing specimen in spite of NGC's cautionary admonishment. Deep golden brown with some old brush marks apparent after diligent examination. Sharply struck and among the most visually appealing varieties of the date.

*From the Q. David Bowers Collection; purchased from Tom Reynolds, March 2009.*



- 235 **1841 N-6. Rarity-1. MS-62 BN (NGC).** Pleasing satiny lustre. Chocolate brown toning overall with pale blue highlights. Sharply struck virtually everywhere save for softness at a few obverse stars. Regarded as one of the best preserved examples of the die combination.

*From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from the Carl Wattenbarger, Jules Reiver, and Tom Reynolds collections.*



- 236 **1842 N-4. Rarity-2. MS-62 BN (NGC).** Golden brown toning on lustrous surfaces. Sharply struck in the central areas, albeit with some softness noted at the borders. Advanced die states with few diagnostics visible to facilitate attribution, except for a microscopic lump at the bottom of E in CENT, a faint spur at Liberty's throat. A scarce variety in the upper echelons of preservation.

*From the Q. David Bowers Collection.*



- 237 **1844 N-7. Rarity-2. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Fully lustrous. Golden brown toning with pink accents. Sharply struck virtually everywhere. Although readily available in circulated grades, Choice Uncirculated specimens are seldom seen. Worth a generous bid from the specialist.

*From the Q. David Bowers Collection.*



- 238 **1848 N-3. Rarity-2. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Mostly olive-brown with vivid blue and violet accents. Hints of faded red can be seen on the reverse. Sharply struck in all particulars. Certainly, among the finest examples of the variety we've had the opportunity to offer in recent times.

*From the Q. David Bowers Collection.*

### Blazing Red Gem Mint State 1855 Large Cent



- 239 **1855 N-4. Rarity-1. Upright 55. MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Long ago and far away "Red" large cents seemed to be available, but that was a few generations ago. Today such coins that actually retain "red" color are quite elusive, especially so when they still earn a Gem grade for surface quality. Here is just such a coin, with radiant red color throughout, no significant staining or spotting, and with clean surfaces. The strike is sharp on Liberty's curls and the wreath leaves. Although a fairly common variety, in this lofty grade this issue and type is anything but common!

PCGS Population: 79; 13 finer (MS-66 Red finest).

#1909

### Gem Proof 1856 Large Cent Newcomb-5, Low Rarity-5 as Proof Tied for Finest BN Certified



- 240 **1856 N-5. Rarity-5-. Slanted 5. Proof-65 BN (PCGS) CAC.** A lovely Proof large cent that we had the pleasure of handling in 2008 in its first auction appearance since 1952! It was described by us then as follows: "The obverse exhibits rich mahogany bronze toning with blue highlights, encircled by a ring of rich olive toning on the high rim. The fields show nice reflectivity, while the devices are glossy, lustrous, and sharp. A partial wire rim is seen on both sides. The reverse is sharp, but satiny and lustrous with no visible reflectivity. Medium olive brown toning on the legends and wreath, while the fields show pale blue overtones. Another delightful Gem Proof, and though 1856 is among the more common Proof large cents, it is believed that fewer than 50 exist in any grade. The present coin can likely be counted among the finest known examples of the date. PCGS has assigned nearly 30 grades to Proof 1856 large cents, and though this figure almost certainly contains some duplicate submissions of the same coin, just two pieces have

been rated higher than this example counting red-brown coins. There are no brown or red pieces graded finer, and this piece is the single finest brown example they have seen. It has not been offered publicly since the 1952 ANA sale that included large cents from the collection of Homer Downing. It was described in the 1952 sale as follows, 'Superb square-edged Proof. The obverse is a rich brick red; the reverse olive and steel. Ex Hines coll. Extremely rare.' From the cabinets of noted collectors of days long passed, and today likely destined for another advanced large cent cabinet. A simply beautiful cent with an inviting pedigree."

PCGS Population: 5; none finer within the designation.

*From Henry Hines; Homer K. Downing to the 1952 ANA Sale, August 1952, Lot 2220 at \$95; Warren Snow; our sale of the Keusch, Snow and Del Zorro Collections, November 2008, Lot 3122.*

#1997



- 241 **1857 N-1. Rarity-1. Large Date. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Pleasing golden brown toning complements lustrous surfaces. Most central design features are sharp. Striking softness is noted at some of the obverse stars. Large cents were struck for the final time in this year (except for some exotic 1868-dated pieces that are included in the U.S. pattern series).

*From the Q. David Bowers Collection.*

- 242 **1857 N-1. Rarity-1. Large Date. MS-63 BN.** Medium golden tan with soft underlying lustre. Some softness of detail is seen at a few of the lower stars and at a few places in the wreath, but overall the motifs are crisp and sharp.

### Proof Only 1857 N-3 Small Date Large Cent



- 243 **1857 N-3. Rarity-5-. Proof-65 BN (NGC).** A rare Proof-only die pairing which was struck in moderate numbers, but few of these survive as nice as the present coin. Toned with a blend of harmonious blue, green, tan and rose. Identifiable by a single speck at the base of Liberty's earlobe on her jaw, and a few other tiny ones in the fields. The strike is much better than often seen, with bold stars surrounding Liberty and the wreath is sharp as well. In fact, the obverse sports a wire rim which nearly extends around the entire side, the reverse wire rim is also extensive at the bottom of the coin. Virtually free of handling marks and a coin with strong eye appeal due to the strike, toning, and surface quality.

NGC Census: 7; 8 finer (PR-66 Brown finest).

## U.S. SMALL CENTS

## Rare Proof 1857 Flying Eagle Cent



- 244 **1857 Flying Eagle. Proof-60 (NGC).** A very rare coin in any grade, this one has a few minor flyspecks on both sides and patches of hairlines in the fields. The strike is absolute and precise, with some doubling on the eagle's beak and wing along with UNIT(ED) much like that seen on the Snow-5 variety of this date. Even the eagle's tail feathers are strong, a feature lacking on most Mint State examples. Light tan with a few tinges of darker tan mixed in. Although the actual number of Proofs was not recorded, not quite 100 (at most) of this date have been graded between the services, a tiny sum compared to the ever popular 1856 Flying Eagle cent. Diagnostic closed E of ONE, while the E of CENT is much more open with the serifs well separated. With most Proof survivors commanding five figure sums, this example is certainly compelling for collectors who need this elusive type coin.



- 245 **1857 Flying Eagle. MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre. Mostly olive-brown iridescence. Sharply struck virtually everywhere except for softness at the tip of the eagle's tail and on some of the cotton leaves in the wreath.



- 246 **1859 Proof-64 (PCGS) CA.** Deep golden surfaces with olive and rose highlights. One of perhaps 1,000 or so Proofs of the new design type distributed—many were interested in the new small cent design that replaced the popular Flying Eagle motif. From the first and only year of the type with a laurel wreath sans shield reverse style; in 1860 the wreath was changed to oak and a federal shield was added at the top of the wreath. Pleasing for the grade.  
#2247



- 247 **1866 MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Rich light copper-gold on the obverse, the reverse a trifle more faded with brick red on that side. Only a few traces of carbon, and the surfaces are outstanding for this early date cent. The strike is full and complete, much sharper than often seen on a mint issue of this date.

PCGS Population: 23; 5 finer (MS-66 Red finest). Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.

#2087

- 248 **1872 EF-40 (NGC).** Attractive medium brown and a coin which scarcely circulated, but the strike is a bit weak on the central digits of the date—although they can easily be discerned. A scarce date and this highly collectible grade should find attention.

- 249 **1873 Close 3. Proof.** Dipped. Clean surfaces with only a few faint hairlines but the strike is medallion and precise. A scarce early Proof issue that is free of spots and the dipping was light and minor.

- 250 **Pair of Proof Indian Head cents:** ☆ 1873 Close 3. Proof-63 RB. Faded mint color on both sides with tiny flecks of crimson and purple toning starting to form on both sides, traces of soap in the recesses are noted ☆ 1883 Proof-63 BN. An exceptional example of this date that boasts rich blue and green halos on the obverse, with lighter reddish centers. The reverse is a majestic masterpiece with vivid greens, golds, reds and lemon hues surrounding the wreath and dazzling the eye. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 251 **1875 MS-64 BN (NGC).** Lustrous golden brown patina with a light woodgrain effect. The surfaces are pleasingly mark free.



- 252 **1877 VF-25 (PCGS).** Somewhat brassy golden brown with rose and sea green iridescence. Scattered marks come to light under low magnification. The undisputed key to the Indian cent series.  
#2127



- 253 **1883 Proof-66 RD (NGC).** Among the five finest RD Proofs of the date certified by NGC. An intensely lustrous and undeniably gorgeous Proof with frosty orange devices and richly mirrored fields. Vibrant rose iridescence engages the reverse. As fine as one could imagine for the grade, with eye appeal that doesn't yield, even under low magnification. Choice and pleasing.

NGC Census: 3; 2 finer within the RD designation (both Proof-67 RD).

- 254 **Collection of Indian Head cents, 1883-1909.** Philadelphia Mint issues only. Most of the coins have the Sharpness of Mint State, but have either been cleaned, discolored or lacquered. The following three coins are exceptions: ☆ 1884 MS-60 BN ☆ 1903 MS-63 RB ☆ 1908 MS-63 RB. Personal inspection recommended. (Total: 27 pieces)



- 255 **1885 MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Bright crimson-red throughout with just a few tiny flecks of carbon, mostly on the reverse. The strike is full and sharp, and the eye appeal strong. A condition rarity when this nice in full red with impressive quality.

PCGS Population: 54; 10 finer (MS-66 Red finest).

#2153



**Spectacular Proof-67 1892 Cent**  
Tied as Finest Certified by NGC



- 256 **1892 Proof-67 RD (NGC).** A splendid sharply struck Gem example having satiny motifs and glittering mirror fields. A few microscopic flecks are about all that all that separate this beauty from perfection. Certainly, among the finest survivors of the issue as attested by the NGC census data.

NGC Census: 5; none finer within the RD designation.

- 257 **1893 MS-64 RD (PCGS).** Frosty and lustrous deep mint orange with scattered toning flecks.  
#2186

- 258 **Three NGC-certified 1906 cents, all MS-66 RD.** A lustrous mint orange group, each as lovely and sharp as the next. Full mint brilliance and heavy frost are the order of the day. Check these out. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 259 **Quintet of NGC-certified 1906 cents, all MS-65 RD.** A frosty and lustrous group, all fiery mint orange with exceptional eye appeal. A few pieces display tiny toning flecks under low magnification, but the unassisted eye appeal is exceptional. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 260 **Nine high-grade small cents:** ☆ 1909 Indian. MS-64 RB. Faded mint red throughout, attractive for this final year of issue ☆ 1909 V.D.B. MS-64 RD. Red with slight traces of carbon but with a good strike ☆ 1909 Lincoln. MS-65 BN. Attractive pale brown with a waft of faded red ☆ 1930-S MS-65 RD. Sharp with lovely mint color and just a bit of carbon, satiny fields and devices ☆ 1931-D MS-64 RD. Slightly orange-red but sharp ☆ 1931-D MS-64 BN. Faded mint color and sharp throughout ☆ 1931-S Sharpness of Mint State, cleaned. The color is a trifle off, but with a bold strike and smooth ☆ 1939 Proof-62 RD. A few specks and light lines ☆ 1940 Proof-63 RD. Attractive quality, full red and free of carbon. (Total: 9 pieces)



- 261 **1909-S Indian. MS-64 RB (PCGS).** A pretty golden brown Indian cent with a lot of lustre visible under the nut brown toning. The 1909-S Indian cent claims the lowest mintage of the Indian Head cent series, clocking in at just 309,000 pieces. This is a lovely survivor, with just a tiny pinscratch on the reverse under the NT of CENT.

#2239

- 262 **1909-S Indian. VF-20 (ANACS).** Rich chocolate brown with decent surfaces that possess only a few minor circulation marks. The final year of issue for the Indian Head cent, and a low-mintage date.

#2238

- 263 **Stunning PCGS-certified MS-67 RD 1909 V.D.B. cent duo.** If you mean to own one of the finest 1909 V.D.B. cents in existence, then either of these blazingly lustrous mint orange specimens will do; both are choice and lovely. Superb Gem quality. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 264 **1909-S V.D.B. MS-64 RD (NGC).** Attractive golden red throughout with only a hint of carbon to mark the passage of a century. The strike is average, with a few areas showing trace softness near the rims, not uncommon to these. The wheat ears are quite sharp, as is Lincoln's head. Of considerable importance is the quality of the surfaces, which are excellent for this early date. From a Mintage of 484,000 pieces produced in the very first year of issue, the key date to the entire 100+ year Lincoln cent series.

#2428



- 265 **1909-S V.D.B. MS-64 RB (PCGS).** Bright orange-red with a touch of fading as well as scattered tiny specks from handling. This is the key date to the series of Lincoln cents, boasting a mintage of 484,000 pieces. As we know today, the mint found the designer's initials a little too bold on the lower reverse and these were promptly ordered removed. San Francisco hadn't struck many coins yet, so when the order came down to halt production pending new dies without the V.D.B. initials, those coins already in circulation became an overnight sensation. Their fame has only grown in the intervening 101 years.

#2427

**Satiny MS-64 1909-S V.D.B. Cent**  
Red and Brown



- 266 **1909-S V.D.B. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Satiny lustre. Mostly brilliant with some blushes of dappled navy blue and violet on the reverse. Perhaps the single most popular issue in the history of U.S. numismatics. It's likely that millions of school children, over the decades—while endeavoring to fill their “penny” folders—have dreamed of finding a 1909-S V.D.B. in circulation, a prospect that perhaps offered a reasonable chance for success in the 1930s and earlier.

*From the Q. David Bowers Collection.*



- 267 **1909-S V.D.B. MS-64 RB (NGC).** The key date to the series with a mintage of just 484,000 pieces. Examination finds no carbon spots or issues of that type, and the color is a mix of faded red with hints of tan and blue. The strike is full and sharp on all the devices. A handsome example for a date collector and worthy of any advanced collection.



- 268 **1909-S V.D.B. Sharpness of EF**, scratched. One of the most famous and sought-after collector coins of the 20th century, the 1909-S V.D.B. is on many dealer and collector want lists, with most wanting coins in this grade range. Smooth brown surfaces overall, with woodgrain toning on the obverse. A pair of minor scratches cross at Lincoln's cheek but are mostly hidden within the toning.



- 269 **1909-S V.D.B. Fine-12 (ANACS)**. Pleasing and smooth brown surfaces on this popular key-date Lincoln cent. Only 264,000 were struck of this variety with Victor David Brenner's initials at the bottom of the reverse, before public outcry forced the mint to remove them. Some minor circulation ticks noted for complete disclosure, none distract and are expected at this grade level.  
#2426

- 270 **1909-S S/Horizontal S. MS-64 RD (PCGS)**. A bright red example of this famous blunder, with the mispunched mintmark clear and the surfaces free of carbon issues. The strike is sharp and the fields and devices are mint-fresh and attractive. First year of issue, and a tough date and mint in its own right, all the more desirable with this blunder.  
#92434

### Fiery Gem MS-66 1911-D Cent Among the Finest Certified



2x photo

- 271 **1911-D MS-66 RD (NGC)**. Brilliant and lustrous. Virtually as nice as the day it came from the dies. Most design features are sharp including the tiny details of both wheat ears. One of the finest examples certified by NGC.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer within the RD designation (Proof-67 RD).

- 272 **1912 Matte Proof**. Deposits. Toned with a mix of tawny brown and charcoal on the surfaces but the magnificent perfection of the strike has not been diminished at all. These early Matte Proofs are scarce and highly collectible, and most have been mishandled to some degree.

- 273 **1912-D MS-64 RD (NGC)**. A scarce date and mint this close to the Gem grade with the red color. This one has a good strike, clean fields and devices, and just a few specks of carbon mostly near the rims. Bold on the Durham wheat ears too.

Housed in an early generation NGC holder.

### Rare MS-65 RD 1912-S Cent



- 274 **1912-S MS-65 RD (NGC)**. Pleasing satiny lustre. Sharply struck and attractive. Mostly fiery red with iridescent pink and blue highlights. A very rare issue at the MS-65 RD level, and seldom seen finer. A prize certain to delight the specialist.

NGC Census: 23; 1 finer within the RD designation (MS-66 finest).

### Satiny MS-65 RD 1913-S Cent Tied as Finest Certified by NGC



- 275 **1913-S MS-65 (NGC)**. A delightful specimen. Mostly bright mint orange with wisps and tinges of pink and hints of violet. The motifs are satiny and the fields are lightly reflective. Clash marks from Lincoln's back and shoulder can be seen on the reverse. An important condition rarity at the MS-65 level.

NGC Census: 16; none finer within the RD designation.



- 276 **1914 Proof-64 BN (PCGS)** A beautiful example of this scarce early Proof with boldly defined devices. Deep brown and blue with tinges of red peeking through. The surfaces are clean but for one or two minute specks, scarcely noteworthy. Housed in an old green label holder.

#3318

### Gem 1914-D Key Date Cent PCGS MS-65 RD



2x photo

- 277 **1914-D MS-65 RD (PCGS)**. Satiny mint orange deepening to rose in places. Lustrous and nicely struck. The key to the series in MS-65 RD; far more nice 1909-S V.D.B. cents were saved in pristine condition than were the later 1914-D pieces, as the '09 issue was the first of its kind. By 1914, the novelty of the new design type had worn off, and far fewer collectors were around to put aside nice '14-D cents. Choice for the grade. Just three examples of the date have been graded finer within the RD category than the present coin by PCGS, all MS-66 RD.

#2473



## Desirable Gem 1914-D Lincoln Cent with Full Red

### One of the Keys to the Series



2x photo

- 278 **1914-D MS-65 RD (PCGS).** One of the key dates to the series in desirable Gem grade. Classic light reddish gold with fiery golden areas mixed in. There are minor vestiges of carbon and a couple of minor specks, so common to the delicate surfaces. Rather sharp too, as Lincoln's beard and hair curls are well rounded, and the usual faint die crack is seen up from the rim through Lincoln's chest toward his characteristic bow tie. Bold on the wheat ears, and the motto is crisp too, all areas that can be softly impressed. Mintage for the year was 1,193,000 pieces, most of which circulated into very low grades over decades, few were saved in mint condition, precious few that merit a Gem grade today. For identification purposes there is a pair of very minor scuffs in the field above LIBERTY a little closer to IN, on the reverse there is a bagmark that sits diagonally in the field just right of the top right side of the T in CENT. The present coin is about as nice as this date is ever found, with just a couple graded a point higher, and those seldom offered and considerably more pricey. An exciting coin for a specialist.

PCGS Population: 55; 3 finer (MS-66 Red finest).  
#2473

### MS-63 RD 1914-D Cent



- 279 **1914-D MS-63 RD (PCGS).** Frosty mint orange with rose highlights and bold underlying lustre. Some tiny flecks come to light under low magnification. One of the key dates, especially so in MS-63 RD.  
#2473



- 280 **1923 MS-67 RD (NGC).** A splendid lustrous Gem example. Most design features show bold definition. Vivid pink, blue, and violet iridescence ornament both surfaces. Certainly, among the finest survivors of the issue. Tied with a just a tiny handful of other examples as finest certified by NGC.  
NGC Census: 16; none finer within any designation.



- 281 **1926 MS-67 RD (PCGS) CAC.** Tied for finest graded by PCGS. A splendid specimen with intense lustre on fiery mint orange surfaces. Sharp and appealing and easily worthy of "finest certified" honors for the date.  
PCGS Population: 81; none finer within any designation.  
#2569



- 282 **1926 MS-67 RD (PCGS) CAC.** Another blazing Gem example of the date, highly lustrous and boldly struck with pale gold and sea green iridescence fully ablaze. As pretty as its counterpart in the preceding lot.  
PCGS Population: 81; none finer within any designation.  
#2569



- 283 **1926-D MS-65 RD (NGC).** The obverse is attractive in color and surface quality and best of all shows a good strike on Abe and the peripheral lettering, the reverse is a classic example of this date, struck from an extremely worn die with the wheat ear on the left showing virtually no definition, but full mint red. The upper motto is also drawn as the collar and dies used by Denver during this period were extremely worn. Scarce this nice and in full Gem, nearly impossible to find finer as a mere three examples have been graded higher between *both* services.  
NGC Censuses: 4; 1 finer (MS-66 finest).



- 284 **1929 MS-67 RD (NGC).** A sparkling Gem characterized by outstanding eye appeal. The surfaces are satiny and mostly fiery orange with blushes of pink and hints a sky blue. Virtually as nice as the day of issue.  
NGC Census: 36; none finer within the "RD" designation.

- 285 **Half dozen 1931-S cents:** ☆ MS-65 BN (2). Faded mint color but excellent surfaces on both, one clean, one with a speck ☆ MS-64 RB (2). Trace of carbon but attractive mint color ☆ MS-64 BN (2). Faded mint color but excellent surfaces on this pair. (Total: 6 pieces)

## Gem RD 1933 Lincoln Cent

PCGS MS-67 RD

Tied for Finest Graded



- 286 **1933 MS-67 RD (PCGS).** A satiny beauty with superb innate charm. Lively mint orange surfaces glow with bold cartwheel activity. As nice as you will find in a PCGS holder for this Depression-era issue, boldly struck and aesthetically appealing.

PCGS Population: 32; none finer within any designation. Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.  
#2629




- 287 **1937 Proof-66 RD CAMEO (NGC).** Fiery mint orange surfaces with hints of pink. Virtually as nice as the moment it came from the dies. NGC has certified just a handful of red cameos as Proof-66 or finer. NGC Census: 15; 5 finer within the designation (Proof-67RD CAMEO finest).



- 288 **1938 Proof-67 RD (PCGS).** Tied for finest graded by PCGS, see below. Deeply reflective fields and lightly dusted motifs form an engaging aesthetic combination that's not to be missed. From a Proof mintage for the date of 14,734 pieces, a figure that seems paltry when compared to later Proof mintages.

PCGS Population: 29; none finer within any designation.  
#3341

- 289 **1938 Proof-66 RD (PCGS) .** Especially bright red with no signs of carbon or spots. The surfaces are free of the usual haze and rarely do these early Proof Lincolns retain their color and surface quality.  
#3341


- 290 **Five impressive 1954-S cents, all MS-67 RD (PCGS).** An intensely lustrous group of bright and frosty mint orange cents, each as fresh as the day it left the press in San Francisco. Nicely struck, especially for an issue that is typically mushy in details. Gem is definitely the word for these cents. (Total: 5 pieces)

## Visually Impressive 1955 Doubled Die Cent

MS-64 RB (PCGS)



2x photo

- 291 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64 RB (PCGS) .** Deep mint red color dominates, mellowing and blending with soft brown and violet iridescence. As always, the doubled die features are bold and visually impressive without the use of any magnification. A couple of light ticks are noted for accuracy, but are commensurate with the MS-64 grade level, and CAC agrees.  
#2826

- 292 **1972 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-65 RD (PCGS).** One of the most dramatic doubled dies in the Lincoln cent series and nearly as strongly doubled as the famous 1955 blunder. The date and LIBERTY as well as the Motto IN GOD WE TRUST all show strong doubling. Bright red with a few trivial specks, but the fields and devices are smooth with minimal signs of handling.  
#2950

- 293 **1972 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Excellent surfaces with just two small specks on the obverse and reverse, otherwise all is bright red and attractive. Boldly doubled on the obverse, a classic example of this desirable mint blunder.  
#2950

- 294 **1972 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64 RB (PCGS).** One of the more dramatic doubled dies to occur on cents, not quite as bold as the famous 1955, but pretty close indeed. The surfaces are free of carbon problems, and the color is attractive reddish tan with typical fading from the original bright copper.  
#2949

- 295 **1972 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-62 BN (NGC).** Soft mellow brown with hints of mint red clinging to the recesses of the design. A popular variety among collectors since its discovery, as it can be seen with the naked eye.

- 296 **1972 Doubled Die Obverse. Genuine (PCGS). Sharpness of Mint State,** lightly cleaned. Strong doubling on obverse as expected. Muted orange-red fading toward tan with tinges of blue on the reverse. One spot inside the memorial, but easy to overlook particularly on that side of the coin.

## Gem Proof-67 1990 No "S" Cent

Fully Red, Deep Cameo



2x photo

- 297 **1990 No S. Proof-67 RD DCAM (PCGS).** A sparkling and brilliant cameo prize, sans S mintmark, plucked from a Proof set of the date and individually certified. With a mintage of 3,555 pieces, this rare and beautiful coin should garner interest far and wide. There aren't many *basic* rarities from our own generation, for most curious issues require magnification to discern. This variety can be seen a foot away and is simply spectacular. Considering that some regular-issue high-grade modern coins bring tens of thousands of dollars at auction, this coin represents real value and true rarity.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

#93506



## U.S. TWO CENTS

### Outstanding MS-66 RD 1864 2¢ Large Motto



- 298 **1864 Large Motto. MS-66 RD (NGC).** Sharply struck and frosty. Although encountered with some frequently in Uncirculated condition, comparatively few 1864 two-cent pieces could match the superlative quality offered here, and hardly any have been certified as finer. An excellent opportunity for the specialist.



- 299 **1869 Proof-66 RB (NGC).** Satiny, reflective fields and frosty motifs with pleasing woodgrain toning highlights. A delightful example, one of "600+" Proofs of the date produced. NGC has certified just one specimen finer than that presently offered among RB Proofs of the date. A grand example of the date and grade combination, one that will please virtually any specialist.

NGC Census: 24; 1 finer within the RB designation (Proof-67 RB).



- 300 **1872 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-61. FS-101.** Doubling is noted on TRUST. Attractive light brown with lighter reddish brown in the fields. The strike is quite sharp and the surfaces are pleasing as they lack spots or other detractors of any consequence. An appealing example of this issue.

## U. S. NICKEL THREE CENTS



- 301 **1873 Close 3. Proof-66 CAMEO (NGC).** Pale champagne iridescence beautifully complements the frosty motifs and the blazing mirror fields. Sharply struck virtually everywhere save for a touch of trivial softness on the vertical ribs of the I elements in the denomination. NGC cameo examples are very rare at the Proof-66 level and all but unknown finer.

NGC Census: 17; 1 finer within the CAMEO designation (Proof-67 CAMEO).



- 302 **1882 Proof-67 (NGC).** An exceptionally beautiful Proof of the date with richly frosted pale golden motifs that form an engaging cameo contrast, though such is not noted by NGC. About as lovely as you are likely to see for the date and grade combination. Only four Proofs of the date have been graded finer by NGC.



- 303 **1883 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A handsome Gem that boasts delicate teal and rose toning over the entire surface. Free of specks or spots of any consequence, and a top quality survivor of this date.  
#3779



- 304 **1889 Proof-66 (NGC) CAC.** Satiny reflective fields and frosty motifs exhibit pale rose highlights. A pleasing and modestly cameo-like Proof from the terminal year of the denomination.

## U.S. SILVER THREE CENTS

- 305 **1854 AU-58.** Pleasing medium silver-gray toning with golden russet accents. The strike is sharp and the surfaces free of detractors.

- 306 **1864 AU-58 (PCGS).** Antique blue and russet toning with steel-silver centers that are framed with deeper hues. Mintage of just 12,000 pieces and most of these are long gone.  
#3684

- 307 **1867 AU-55 (PCGS).** Light silver with peripheral gold and russet and pleasing surfaces. Mintage of 4,000 pieces keeps demand high and circulated coins like this are ideal for collectors building date sets.  
#3687



2x photo

- 308 **1868 MS-62 (PCGS).** Intense teal-blue at the rims with coppery russet in the fields, the centers are bright silver and frosty. A few tiny nicks are present, but the eye appeal far exceeds the grade.  
#3688

## U.S. NICKELS

## Exceptional Gem Cameo Proof 1866 Nickel



- 309 **1866 Rays. Proof-66 CAM (PCGS).** The obverse shows faint bluish-gold color over the reflective fields, with the devices frosted and offset by the mirror surfaces. On the reverse the fields are also reflective and this side shows a bit of haze and a couple of minor flecks or specks common to these early nickel proofs. The strike is bold throughout and both dies show the tiny centering dots which are likely compass points used to center the devices and lettering as the die was being created. As the first of their kind, at least in this metallic format, a fair number were struck, but most lack the Cameo contrast which is more desirable than not having it. Most are in lower grades as well being mishandled over the generations. This one is quite exceptional and worthy of an advanced collection.

PCGS Population: 31; 3 finer (PR-67 Cameo finest).  
#83817

Frosty MS-64 1866 Nickel  
Radically Repunched Date

2x photo

- 310 **1866 Rays. Repunched Date. MS-64 (ANACS).** Described in Fivaz-Stanton as "All four digits repunched, with the secondary numerals north and east of the primary numerals. The repunching is evident even on lower grade specimens." Pewter gray toning on frosty surfaces. The strike is about average, with a touch of softness at the centers of the designs. Listed as URS-6 in the fifth edition of Fivaz and Stanton *Cherrypickers' Guide*, signifying a mid to low Rarity-6 rating on the Sheldon scale. Undoubtedly, among the finest extant examples of this spectacular and eagerly sought die variety.

FS-05-1866-301 (FS-#5C-001). Repunched Date.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection; earlier from the Sunnywood Collection of Shield nickel die varieties.

#3790



- 311 **1867 Rays. Repunched Date. MS-62 (ANACS).** Described in Fivaz-Stanton as "The primary date is punched over a larger date logotype . . . The top of a 1 is evident far to the west of the primary

1, and the top of the 7 is far to the east of the primary 7." Satiny lustre. Toned in blended gold and lilac-gray. Close examination reveals a few tiny flecks. Only six examples of the variety had been accounted for when the fifth edition of the *Cherrypicker's Guide* was published just last year.

FS-05-1867-301 (FS-#5C-002.1). Repunched Date.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection; earlier from the Sunnywood Collection of Shield nickel die varieties.

#3791



- 312 **1867 Rays. Repunched date. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64 (IGS).** Fivaz-Stanton notes: "secondary 7 evident far to the east of the primary 7 . . . doubled annulet and shield to the southeast." Listed as URS-4 signifying a total population of just five to eight specimens in all grades. The motifs are frosty and the fields are satiny. The obverse is partially brilliant with a hint of lilac-gray. The reverse has pale, blended gold and lilac iridescence. The strike is about average showing softness at some of the vertical and horizontal elements in the shield. Undoubtedly among the finest preserved of the tiny number of specimens accounted for. Walter Breen listed the variety in his *Complete Encyclopedia* as "Tripled Date. Very Rare."

FS-05-1867-302 (FS-#5C-002.4). Repunched Date. Doubled Die Obverse; Breen-2465.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

Splendid Proof-66 1867 5¢  
Repunched 7 in Date

2x photo

- 313 **1867 No Rays. Proof-66 CAMEO (ANACS).** Repunched 7 in date, with doubling noted at flag and at base. Although certified as FS-05-1867-1101 by ANACS, no doubling can be seen at the motto. This variety doesn't appear to correspond with any of the listings in the fifth edition of the Fivaz-Stanton *Cherrypicker's Guide*. Sharply struck with frosty motifs and blazing mirror fields. Pale champagne iridescence at the centers deepens to blended pink, gold, and blue toward the borders. Although the Proof mintage for the issue is unknown with certainty, 600 pieces is the usually cited figure.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection; earlier from the Garrett Collection and the Sunnywood Collection of Shield nickel die varieties.

#3821





- 314 **1868 Repunched Date. MS-66 (ANACS).** The Fivaz-Stanton guide notes: "This variety exhibits at least three date punches. Both secondary dates are evident . . . slanting downward from left to right." Frosty lustre overall. Warmly toned in gold, with hints of rose and gray. The estimated surviving population for the variety is in the 17 to 32 pieces range, but it's doubtful than more than just a tiny number could compare with this splendid Gem.

FS-05-1868-301 (FS-#5C-003.2). Repunched Date.

*From the Q. David Bowers Collection; earlier from the Sunnywood Collection of Shield nickel die varieties.*

#3795



- 315 **1868 MS-65 (PCGS).** A lustrous, sharply struck Gem. The obverse has blended pewter gray and gold toning. The reverse is brilliant at the center deepening to lilac-gray toward the rim.

*From the Q. David Bowers Collection.*

#3795

- 316 **1869 Proof-64 (NGC).** Partially brilliant with blended gold, rose, and lilac accents. The devices are satiny and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and mirrorlike, as is typical of a large proportion of nickel Proofs of the era. Most design elements are sharp save for softness at a couple of the reverse stars. Although the Proof mintage for the issue isn't known with certainty, 600 pieces is the usually reported figure.

*From the Q. David Bowers Collection.*

#3823



- 317 **1869 MS-65 (NGC).** Satiny lustre. Both surfaces exhibit vivid gold toning with hints of rose. Most design features show bold definition save for softness at a few stars on the reverse. A scarce issue in MS-65 and higher grades. NGC has certified scarcely more than 100 Gem-quality examples.

*From the Q. David Bowers Collection.*

#3796

## Gem MS-65 1870 Nickel Impressive Doubled Die Reverse



- 318 **1870 Doubled Die Reverse. MS-65 (ANACS).** Pronounced doubling is noted at TED in UNITED and at CE and S in CENTS. Several of the reverse stars also show doubling. The Fivaz-Stanton reference notes: "the doubling is very unusual, as the spread between the images is in different directions." The motifs are frosty and the fields are satiny. Toned in dappled rose, gold, and blue. The variety is listed as URS-5 indicating an estimated population of between nine and 16 specimens in all grades. We wonder if any others could match the quality of this beauty.

FS-05-1870-801 (FS-#5C-005.9). Doubled Die Reverse.

*From the Q. David Bowers Collection; earlier from the Sunnywood Collection of Shield nickel die varieties*

#3797



- 319 **1872 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-65 (ANACS).** Described in the Fivaz-Stanton guide as having: "moderate doubling . . . on the annulet . . . with the secondary image south-southwest of the primary image." Satiny surfaces. The obverse is mostly brilliant with hints of pearl gray toward the rim. The reverse exhibits delicate, blended gold-gray iridescence. Sharply struck in all areas. Listed as URS-7 which roughly corresponds with Rarity-5 on the Sheldon scale. No more than 65 examples of the variety are thought to survive in all grades combined.

FS-05-1872-101 (FS-#5C-007). Doubled Die Obverse.

*From the Q. David Bowers Collection; earlier from the Sunnywood Collection of Shield nickel die varieties*

#3799



- 320 **1873 Close 3. Doubled die obverse. AU-58 (ANACS).** Major doubling is noted at the annulet and on several other design features of the shield. Doubling can also be seen at some of the leaves in the wreath foliage. The obverse has vivid gold toning. The reverse exhibits dappled rosy gold and blue-gray iridescence. Close examination reveals a few tiny spots and flecks. The *Cherrypickers' Guide* notes: "This is one of the stronger doubled dies in the Shield nickel series and is on the want-list of virtually every collector." Listed as URS-3 which signifies an estimated population of just three or four examples in all grades.

FS-05-1873-102 (FS-#5C-008.7). Doubled Die Obverse.

*From the Q. David Bowers Collection; earlier from the Sunnywood Collection of Shield nickel die varieties.*



- 321 **1876 Tripled-Die Obverse. MS-65 (ANACS).** Described in the Fivaz-Stanton reference as: "a spectacular variety with tripled image most evident on the annulet to the north and south. Doubling is evident on the upper shield, cross, leaves, and berries." Satiny lustre. Sharply struck in virtually all areas. Pale golden toning overall with wisps of golden orange toward the rims. Listed as URS-6, which roughly corresponds with the Rarity-6 rating on the Sheldon scale.

FS-05-1876-101 (FS-#5C-012). Tripled-Die Obverse.

*From the Q. David Bowers Collection; earlier from the Sunnywood Collection of Shield nickel die varieties.*

#3805



- 322 **1879 Proof-66 CAM (PCGS).** A delightful Gem having sharp, frosty motifs and nicely reflective fields. Both surfaces display pleasing champagne iridescence. Certainly one of the finest survivors from a Proof mintage of just 3,200 pieces.

PCGS Population: 12; 3 finer within the designation (Proof-67 CAM finest).

*From the Q. David Bowers Collection.*

#83833

- 323 **1879 VG-10 (PCGS).** Natural light gray of a typical Shield nickel. Quite scarce and a low-mintage date. A few scrapes are noted on both the obverse and reverse.

#3808

- 324 **1880 Good-6 (PCGS).** A very scarce date that is seldom offered at all. Natural nickel-gray throughout with smooth wear.

#3810

- 325 **1881 VG-8 (PCGS).** Key date issue in all grades, this one natural medium gray, with clean surfaces, and smooth wear. Seldom offered and highly collectible.

#3811



- 326 **1882 Proof-67 (PCGS).** Tied for finest graded by PCGS. Mirror fields and lightly frosted motifs glow with rich lustre and warm gold and olive iridescence, especially at the rims. A boldly struck specimen that rightfully belongs at the top of the population charts—you won't find a nicer Proof example of the date in a PCGS holder!

PCGS Population: 38; none finer within the designation.

#3837



- 327 **1883/2 MS-67 (ANACS).** Traces of a 2 can be seen to the left of the 3 in date. Boldly struck virtually everywhere, except at the date which shows a touch of softness. The devices are satiny and the fields exhibit considerable prooflike character. Virtually as nice as the moment it left the dies; it's difficult to imagine that a finer example of the variety could exist. Listed as URS-3 in the Fivaz-Stanton reference, signifying an estimated population of just three or four specimens in all grades.

FS-05-1883-304 (FS-#5C-013.3). Overdate.

*From the Q. David Bowers Collection; earlier from the Sunnywood Collection of Shield nickel die varieties.*

#3814

- 328 **1883 Shield. Proof-63 (PCGS).** Green-gold and pale copper toning bathes both sides of this choice Proof, giving the coin a matte appearance. Very clean surfaces.

#3838

### Gem Mint State 1883 Shield Nickel

Tied for Finest Graded by NGC



- 329 **1883 Shield. MS-67 (NGC).** A highly lustrous specimen from the final year of the design type. Boldly struck devices and satiny, somewhat reflective fields exhibit pale gold and rose toning highlights. Tiny planchet lamination, as struck, noted at 3 in date and visible only under low magnification. As fine as you will locate in a NGC holder.

NGC Census: 17; none finer.



- 330 **1883 Shield. MS-66 (NGC).** A glittering Gem that shows not only radiant and lustrous fields, but the delicate teal edge toning that early nickels sometimes develop. The entire obverse shows slight doubling from the strike, while the reverse is more crisp. Patches of golden sunset hues are present and the surfaces are a delight to study. Scarce so well preserved for this final year of issue of the Shield nickel.

- 331 **Liberty nickel foursome:** ☆ **1883 No CENTS. MS-64.** Rich silver lustre over slightly textured surfaces ☆ **1895 AU-58.** Light tan toning with rainbow accents on both sides. Tiny obverse rim nick at 6:00 ☆ **1906 AU-58.** Steely surfaces with light speckling, mostly on the obverse ☆ **1907 MS-62.** Lustrous. Typical minor bagmarks. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 332 **Pair of PCGS-certified Liberty nickels:** ☆ 1883 No CENTS. MS-63. Boldly struck, deep silver nickel with traces of palest copper ☆ 1888 Proof-62. Tan-gold toning on both sides give the coin a matte look. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 333 **Five Liberty nickels with the Sharpness of Mint State:** ☆ 1883 CENTS. Cleaned. Prooflike and sharply struck ☆ 1892. Cleaned with the resulting hairlines ☆ 1893. Lustrous with some spots ☆ 1902. Cleaned. Sharply struck ☆ 1910. Corrosion spots. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 334 **1884 MS-63.** Satiny silver lustre with wisps of faint gold. Very pleasing.



- 335 **1885 Proof-64 (PCGS).** A boldly struck near Gem Proof nickel featuring soft iridescent rainbow toning dominated by yellow and green. Only 3,790 Proofs were struck in 1885, and this is a pleasing example of the date.  
#3883



- 336 **1886 Proof-66 (NGC).** A splendid strike having sharp, frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. Attractively toned in blended pink, gold, and lilac. Notable as the third most eagerly sought Liberty nickel issue in Proof format after the exceedingly rare 1913 and scarce 1885.

*From the Q. David Bowers Collection.*  
#3884

- 337 **1886 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Deep silver lustre on this sharply struck Proof. A few faint wisps of champagne toning, and one or two surface marks.  
#3884



- 338 **1886 MS-64 (PCGS) CAC.** A blazing Mint State example which boasts light gold and russet toning in small patches and the reverse has a microscopic area of texture in the planchet from improper mixing of the alloy. A key date issues with a mintage of 3,326,000 pieces, and very few survive in Mint State. This particular one not only didn't circulate, but came down in remarkable condition. The strike is generally sharp on the obverse, a trifle soft on the upper reverse. As nice as this date can readily be obtained, as full Gem examples are downright rare.

PCGS Population: 84; 39 finer (MS-66 finest).  
#3847

- 339 **Trio of MS-63 Liberty nickels:** ☆ 1887. Reverse planchet flaw ☆ 1891. Old, thin scratch on Liberty's jaw ☆ 1896. All are lustrous and fairly well struck. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 340 **1888 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Sharply struck with frosty motifs and nicely reflective fields. Blended pink, gold, and lilac iridescent accents enhance both surfaces. Among the finest survivors from a Proof mintage of just 4,582 pieces.

*From the Q. David Bowers Collection.*  
#3886

- 341 **Liberty nickel quartet:** ☆ 1889 Proof-63. A well struck Proof with light toning on both sides ☆ 1901 MS-63 ☆ 1903 MS-63 or better ☆ 1909 MS-63. The business strikes are all lustrous and problem-free. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 342 **1890 Proof-64 (PCGS).** A pleasing near-Gem Proof nickel with light golden toning on both sides, highlighted by iridescent pink and green shades.  
#3888



- 343 **1891 Proof-66 CAMEO (NGC).** A blazing white Gem having sharp satiny motifs and glittering mirror fields. Only 2,350 examples were minted, and this example is nearly as nice as the day it came from the dies.

NGC Census: 27; 4 finer within the designation (Proof-68 CAMEO finest).  
*From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from our (ANR's) Frog Run Farm sale of November 2004, Lot 316.*  
#83889

### Gem Mint State 1892 Liberty Nickel None Graded Finer at PCGS



- 344 **1892 MS-66 (PCGS) CAC.** Intensely lustrous and sharply struck with even the tiniest design elements crisp and boldly presented. Wisps of pale golden iridescence complete the enchanting picture. No finer example of the date has been graded by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 15; none finer.  
#3853



- 345 **1894 Proof-66 CAM (PCGS).** Sharp frosty motifs nicely complement blazing mirror fields. Mostly brilliant surfaces with blushes of gold. Only 2,632 examples were minted, and few survivors could match the quality offered here as attested by the PCGS population statistics.

PCGS Population: 13; 3 finer within the designation (Proof-67 CAM finest).  
*From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Acquired from Angel Dees, July 2005.*  
#83892



- 346 **1894 MS-66 (PCGS)**. Tied for finest graded by PCGS. A sparkling beauty with intense cartwheel activity that supports rich golden hues. As impressive as the grade suggests and worthy of strong bidding.  
PCGS Population: 26; none finer.  
#3855

- 347 **1894 MS-64 (PCGS)**. Bright and satiny with ample lustre in the fields and a good strike on the stars and devices. Remarkably clean surfaces, with none of the usual specks or carbon problems common to these early Liberty nickels. A few tiny nicks at the base of the denomination and nearby, and a pleasing example for the date collector.  
#3855



- 348 **1895 Proof-65 CAM (PCGS)**. Bold frosty devices contrast beautifully with blazing mirror fields. The obverse is essentially brilliant with just a whisper of golden toning. The reverse displays blended pink and champagne iridescence. From a scant Proof mintage of just 2,062 pieces. Comparatively few Gem-quality cameos can be accounted for today as indicated by the PCGS population statistics.  
PCGS Population: 11; 7 finer within the designation (Proof-67 CAM finest).  
*From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from our (ANR's) Frog Run Farm sale of November 2004, Lot 323.*  
#3893

- 349 **1896 Proof-64**. A splendid near Gem Proof with watery fields that are highly reflective while the devices are frosted. Toned with light yellow-gold on the obverse and reverse and a beautiful piece to represent this scarce date.

- 350 **1897 Proof-65 (PCGS)**. Deeply mirrored silver surfaces on this boldly struck coin. A few trivial surface marks, but nothing of note.  
#3895

- 351 **1898 Proof-65 (NGC) CAC**. A brilliant coin that shows classic nickel-blue toning on the central reverse with russet gold near the rims, the obverse similar but the colors are more blended. Free of carbon specks and impressive quality for the collector.

- 352 **Liberty nickel duo**: ☆ 1898 MS-64. Pale copper-gold toning with traces of iridescent pink and green ☆ 1900 Repunched 19. MS-64. Lovely silver lustre with very few contact marks. The repunching is plain to the naked eye. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 353 **1899 Proof-66 CAM (PCGS)**. Blended pink and gold iridescence overall with wisps of ice blue. The cameo quality is more strongly pronounced on the reverse. Only 2,031 Proofs were struck, and cameos grading Proof-66 or finer are elusive.  
PCGS Population: 8; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-67 CAM finest).  
*From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Acquired from Larry Whitlow.*  
#3897

- 354 **1899 MS-65 (PCGS)**. A vibrant example of this date with classic light sliver-gray color that sports a hint of blue in the fields. The strike is precise and sharp, while the surfaces have survived intact. No troubling specks or spots are present on this coin, and the eye appeal is strong.  
#3860

- 355 **1901 Proof-65 (NGC)**. Pale champagne toning overall with a dusting of violet. Magnification reveals a few tiny flecks. Only 1,985 Proof nickels were coined during the year.  
*From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Acquired from J.J. Teaparty.*  
#3899



- 356 **1902 Proof-67★ (NGC)**. Blast white and intensely bright for this scarce Proof date. The mintage drew to a close after 1,985 were coined, and the present offering is certainly one of the very finest to survive. Liberty's face, neck, and the fields are virtually pristine. One moderate speck is noted on the reverse at the extreme edge of the rim, just inside the wire rim above ER of AMERICA. This one has the star designation for high eye appeal.  
NGC Census: 15; 1 finer (PR-68 finest).

- 357 **1903 MS-65 (PCGS)**. An attractive Liberty nickel that shows not only Gem quality, but satiny lustre throughout. The color is silver-gray with a hint of peach toning over both sides. Boldly impressed by the dies and well preserved, this one is free of carbon or corrosion, often found on these pieces.  
#3864

- 358 **1903 MS-65 (PCGS)**. A nicely struck Gem with smooth frosty lustre accented by the lightest copper accents.  
#3864

- 359 **MS-64 Liberty nickel trio**: ☆ 1904 ☆ 1911 ☆ 1912. A nicely matched trio of lustrous coins, each exhibiting blushes of pale gold. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 360 **1905 MS-65 (PCGS)**. Flashy nickel lustre in the fields and sharp for this date. The surfaces are clean with just a whisper of carbon that can be found with effort, but more prominent are the pleasing delicate rose, gold, and blue tinges. Impressive quality.  
#3866



- 361 **1906 Proof-67 CAM (NGC)**. Sharply struck in all areas. The motifs are frosty and the fields are glittering mirrors. Essentially brilliant surfaces with just a hint of pale gold on the high points. One of finest survivors from a scant Proof mintage of just 1,725 pieces.  
NGC Census: 11; none finer within the CAMEO designation.

- 362 **1906 Proof-65 (PCGS)**. A lovely Gem having satiny motifs and glittering mirror fields. Essentially brilliant surfaces with some hints of pink.  
*From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Acquired from Angel Dees, July 2005.*  
#3904



- 363 **1907 Proof-64 CAMEO (NGC) CAC**. Bright nickel-silver with a blush of gold toning especially on the reverse. Watery mirror fields show just a few tiny specks, and the surfaces are overall quite appealing.

- 364 **1908 MS-64 (PCGS)**. Flashy and bright save for a blush of light gold toning on the obverse. The surfaces are clean and pleasing to the eye. The strike is average for this date with minor central softness on Liberty's curls.  
#3869



- 365 **1912-D MS-65 (PCGS)**. Fully lustrous and attractively toned in blended pink and orange-gold. Boldly struck almost everywhere save for a few tresses in Liberty's hair and an ear of corn to the left of the wreath bow. Scarce this nicely preserved. Liberty nickels were struck at the Denver Mint only in 1912.

*From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from our (ANR's) Kennywood sale of January 2005, Lot 254.*  
#3874

- 366 **1912-D MS-64 (PCGS)**. Smooth, pewter-silver surfaces with faint speckling visible under magnification. Virtually devoid of marks.  
#3874

- 367 **1912-D MS-63 (PCGS)**. Steel gray surfaces with blended gold and blue accents. Lightly struck with softness on the high points of the designs as made. Notable as the only Liberty nickel issue struck at the Denver Mint.  
#3874



- 368 **1912-S MS-64 (PCGS)**. Smooth steely silver surfaces with very faint golden copper toning. Light speckling on the obverse. One of just 238,000 pieces struck.  
#3875



- 369 **1912-S MS-62 (PCGS)**. One of the key dates to the series with a tiny mintage of 238,000 pieces. Demand is high for any examples that turn up, and the present coin shows a solid strike, and gray-gold toning. A couple of specks are noted, one on the rim right of the date, another between AM of AMERICA in the field. Minimal handling marks distract the eye, but the toning is a bit thick on the obverse. The 1912 Liberty nickels were struck at both the Denver and San Francisco mints basically as a test to see if these branch mints could gear up for the anticipated launch of the Buffalo nickels the following year. Apparently successful, mintmarked nickels were soon plentiful from these mints as the decade worn on.  
#3875

## Sparkling Gem Proof 1913 Type I Buffalo Nickel



- 370 **1913 Type I. Proof-66 (PCGS Secure)**. An important type coin that was only issued for part of 1913 to the tune of just 1,520 pieces. This coin shows Frasier's original concept in all its splendor, with the bison standing upon a rocky mound as opposed to the revised border seen later in 1913. Therefore, these Proofs are highly coveted, not only for their rarity but for the type. In terms of quality the surfaces are splendid with no signs of specks or handling, and the fields and devices are virtually perfect. Bright silver-gray with only a hint of golden rose toning starting to form in the recesses of the rims.

PCGS Population: 87; 46 finer (PR-68 finest).  
#3988

- 371 **1913 Type I. MS-67 (PCGS)**. Sharply struck and satiny. Pleasing ice blue toning with tinges of pink and gold. Outstanding in every way.  
#3915

- 372 **1913-D Type I. MS-65 (NGC)**. Desirable not only as the first year of issue but a tough coin to find in Gem grades. Delicate rainbow toning. On the reverse the bison stands upon a mound, which has developed a blush of crimson toning below with sunset accents surrounding him. The strike is sharp enough although the dies show minor wear and a few thin cracks on the obverse.

- 373 **1913 Type II. MS-65 (PCGS)**. Fiery yellow and teal on both the obverse and reverse, but the strike is a trifle soft. Excellent surfaces for this first year of issue of the revised designs with the bison on a more simple flat line of earth, as opposed to the raised mound initially used.  
#3921

- 374 **1913-S Type II. AU-58 (NGC)**. Lustrous with decent surfaces that show a couple of minor specks. One of the key dates in the series, and seldom available in high collector grades like this.



- 375 **1914 MS-66 (PCGS) CAC**. Blazing lustre with delicate golden hues bathing the surfaces. A scarce condition for this early date, and this one has solid eye appeal.  
#3924



- 376 **1915-S MS-65 (PCGS)**. Satiny lustre. Medium gray toning overall with blended lilac, gold, and ice blue highlights. A touch of softness is noted above the Indian's braid and at the bison's shoulder, but the head and hump are about as sharp as could be desired.  
#3929



- 377 **1916-S MS-65 (ANACS).** Toned with pastel rainbow hues, likely from long album storage. Excellent surfaces which show minimal signs of contact, but do have strong clashing evidence. A scarce date in Gem grade.

- 378 **1919 MS-65 (PCGS).** Impressive quality for this date, with a blush of light teal mixed into the satiny lustre on both sides. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are outstanding. Scarce this nice.  
#3941



- 379 **1919-S MS-64 (NGC).** Satiny golden surfaces exhibit strong lustre and richly varied champagne hues. Struck from worn dies, typical for the date, with physical "stretch" marks in the peripheral metal. Choice for the grade with excellent eye appeal.

### Rare and Important Gem 1920-S Buffalo Nickel



- 380 **1920-S MS-65 (NGC).** One of the finest examples of this date to survive and certainly one of the finest certified 1920-S Buffalo nickels. The strike was immense, rarely are these early S Mint nickels found with definition this sharp on the lettering and central devices. Notice the crispness of LIBERTY, the reverse legends and mintmark, all are well formed and not drawn or crushed as so often seen on lesser quality pieces. The Chief and bison are also bold, with the fine nuances of these historical designs well defined by the dies. Strike is important, but it's not everything. This one also has the incredible technical merit required for a Gem grade, as there are virtually no signs of contact aside from the tiniest bagmarks. Add to this the majestic rose and russet toning with blue accents that has formed over the entire surface and you get a stellar example of this date. Between both services two have been graded finer, and a maximum of 32 have been seen this nice. For a specialist who demands top quality and eye appeal.

NGC Census: 16; 1 finer (MS-66 finest).



- 381 **1920-S MS-64 (NGC).** Fairly sharp on the devices, particularly the bison's head. Toned with a dusting of light russet-gold on both sides and with clean surfaces. There is an attached lamination on the Chief's braid. Scarce this nice and rare in full Gem grades, this one is attractive overall.



- 382 **1925 MS-66 (PCGS).** Highly appealing for the frosty lustre and delicate teal and yellow blush on the obverse and reverse. Close examination finds only a hint of a nick or two from brief bag handling.  
#3954



- 383 **1925-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Coppery crimson on the obverse over lustre, the reverse more yellow-crimson, with some bright yellow too. The strike is average with areas that are a trifle blunt—classic San Francisco production of this era. Scarce this nice.  
#3956

- 384 **1926-D MS-63 (NGC).** Lustrous, light nickel gray with no signs of toning and the usual dismal strike common to this date and mint, with a blunt head on the bison and other areas. The lettering is decent. Clean surfaces and scarce.



- 385 **1927-S MS-64 (PCGS).** The obverse is somewhat reflective and struck from a moderately worn die while the reverse is sharper and more satiny. Toned with light golden russet on both sides, and a scarce date this close to the Gem grade. Free of specks or other issues that commonly plague this series, and desirable for a specialist.  
#3962



- 386 **1928-D MS-65 (NGC).** Toned attractive reddish gold over lustrous surfaces. The face is clean with just one tiny speck of carbon, and the strike is better than average with well formed peripheral lettering.



## Splendid Gem 1928-S Buffalo Nickel



- 387 **1928-S MS-65 (PCGS).** A gorgeous example of this date with bright white color throughout with a hint of iridescence that spans the color spectrum. The strike is sharp on the bison and peripheral lettering, a feature seldom found on this date. Close scrutiny finds a minute speck or two on the obverse, the reverse clean for the grade. Only faint signs of handling on this Gem.

PCGS Population: 61; 6 finer (MS-66 finest). Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.

#3965



- 388 **1928-S MS-64 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous with a hint of peach-gold intermixed with the lustrous fields. The strike is sharp and the surfaces have a hint of haze but no distracting carbon specks.

- 389 **1929 MS-65 (PCGS).** A beautiful coin that boasts rich teal and rose toning that accents the devices with exceptional beauty. Trace handling marks at the centers, but the fields are satiny and fresh for this issue.

#3966

- 390 **1929-S MS-66 (PCGS).** Flashy and bright, with no signs of toning aside from a few small patches of yellow-gold. A creamy, lustrous Gem.

#3968

## Superb Gem Uncirculated 1930 Buffalo Nickel

None Graded Finer by PCGS



- 391 **1930 MS-67 (PCGS).** An amazingly lovely example of the date, a satiny beauty with intense lustre and with pale rose, gold, and sky blue toning highlights. The strike is crisp for the date with just a nuance of weakness where the pelt meets the bison's shoulder.

PCGS Population: 21; none finer.

#3969

- 392 **1935-D MS-65 (NGC).** Delicate gold toning over lustrous surfaces. The strike is average, but the quality is that of a classic Gem.



- 393 **1935-S MS-67 (PCGS).** Tied for finest certified by PCGS. A lovely example of the date with essentially full design details and intensely active lustre. Pale champagne and peach iridescence adds greatly to the overall eye appeal. Small wonder this coin is tied for finest graded by PCGS—its beauty and physical quality are essentially unsurpassed.

PCGS Population: 28; none finer.

#3976

- 394 **1935-S MS-65 (PCGS).** A bold strike from the centers to the rims, with a few thin die cracks on the Chief. Lustrous and attractive, with excellent surfaces and solid eye appeal.

#3976



- 395 **1936 Brilliant Proof-67 (NGC).** Brilliant finish with both the devices and fields showing reflectivity and watery depths. The color is bright white with a faint golden blush, and this superb Gem lacks the usual haze or specks so often seen on these early Proof sets. Impressive quality for a date specialist.

- 396 **1936-D/D Repunched Mintmark. MS-66 (NGC).** Blended gold, rose, and gray toning on satin surfaces. A touch of typical striking softness can be seen above the Indian's braid, but most of the bison's head and hump details are sharp. Regarded by Fivaz and Stanton as a "very popular RPM."

FS-05-1936D-502 (019.5). Repunched mintmark.

- 397 **Five Buffalo nickels:** ☆ 1936-D MS-66 (PCGS). Light copper toning, highly lustrous ☆ 1937 MS-66 (ANACS). Rainbow peripheral hues, good appeal ☆ 1937-D MS-65 (PCGS). Bright and lustrous with a solid strike ☆ 1938-D MS-66 (PCGS). Faint teal and rose toning, lustrous ☆ 1938-D MS-66 (NGC). A hint of gold toning over lustrous, well struck devices. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 398 **1937 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A delightful Gem. Fully brilliant with sharp, satiny motifs and glittering mirror fields. From a tiny mintage—by today's standards—of just 5,769 pieces. The 1937 is the later of only two Buffalo nickel issues struck in brilliant Proof format (all Proofs minted between 1913 and 1916 were matte strikings; and some of the 1936 Proofs were produced having a satin rather than brilliant finish). Hence, type collectors have kept the level of demand for 1937 Proofs high.

#3996

## Incredible Gem 1937-D 3-Legged Buffalo Nickel

One of the Finest Graded by PCGS



2x photo

- 399 **1937-D 3-Legged. MS-65 (PCGS).** One of the most popular die blunders of the 20th century, with the foreleg of the bison effaced from the die through the lapping process. Most entered circulation and stayed there for many years, as the discovery of this oddity waited several years after 1937. Finding a Mint State example is quite a challenge, but here is a fabulous Gem. Not only are the surfaces free of distracting bagmarks or signs of handling, but the toning is an intergalactic blend of crimson, yellow, and rose all around the periphery. The centers sport a hint of nickel-teal and deep red, highlighting the devices. The foreleg of the bison is completely missing, leaving behind his suspended shoulder and hoof below, quite a curious site indeed. Ever-present are the stream of dots extending in an arc from between the bison's rear legs, diagnostic to all examples known, perhaps a little natural folly to entertain collectors of this series. Rather well struck with the tail, horn, and head of the bison sharp enough, and the proud Chief's head shows the expected complex fissures and folds that were developed through the wisdom of the ages. While PCGS has graded four examples a point finer than the present example, this certainly is close to the finest seen, and a classic rarity in Gem grades. A treasure for an advanced numismatist.

PCGS Population: 46; 4 finer (MS-66 finest).  
#3982

## Flashy Mint State 3-Legged 1937-D Buffalo Nickel



2x photo

- 400 **1937-D 3-Legged. FS-901. MS-64 (NGC).** A bright and lustrous example of this famous mint blunder. Toned with a hint of golden russet and a tinge of teal. The strike is sharp enough for this issue, which is always a trifle soft on the reverse, diagnostic to the lapped die which created it in the first place. Clean surfaces as minimal signs of contact are present, and the eye appeal is strong.
- 401 **1937-S MS-67 (PCGS).** Satiny lustre. Attractively toned in blended gold, rose, ice blue, and violet pastels. Sharply struck virtually everywhere except immediately atop the Indian's braid. Notable as the final Buffalo nickel issue produced at the San Francisco Mint.  
#3983

## U.S. HALF DIMES

All half dime photos are 2x.

### Rare MS-62 1796 Half Dime

Popular LIKERTY Variety



- 402 **1796 Logan-McCloskey-1. Rarity-3. LIKERTY. MS-62 (NGC).** Lustrous surfaces. Medium gray overall with dappled blue and pink with hints of violet. The strike is typical for the variety showing sharpness at Liberty's tresses and obverse stars. The eagle's wing, neck, and tail plumage is sharp, but there's a touch of striking softness at the eagle's head and legs. The impressions of both dies show bold, complete border dentilation and excellent centering. This is the LIKERTY variety, so-called from the defective B punch, giving the fanciful appearance (more or less) of a K.

A search through our online Stack's auction archives reveals just a few offerings of comparable examples in recent years. We offered the Wilson-Clapp-Eliasberg specimen, also grading MS-62, back in our (ANR's) Koshkarian Collection Sale of March 2004, Lot 38, which brought an impressive \$36,800. An MS-63 example in our (ANR's) Allison Park Collection sale of August 2004, Lot 271 (described as having a "short vertical scratch"), commanded \$27,025. More recently, an MS-62 specimen in our Franklinton Collection Sale, part II, Lot 226, brought \$27,600.



- 403 **1834 LM-1. Rarity-2. MS-64 (PCGS).** A very early die state example as the fields are fully reflective and there are no die cracks, but many faint die file lines from the original polishing action of the coiner. Delicate gold toning, a full strike, and bold visual appeal enhance this charming little coin.

#4281

### Frosty MS-66 1849-O Half Dime

Important Condition Rarity



- 404 **1849-O MS-66 (NGC).** Frosty and essentially brilliant with hints of gold, gray, and ice blue. Some typical striking softness present



at the obverse stars and the top of the reverse wreath, but most design elements are fairly crisp and bold. While 140,000 examples of the date were struck, much of that mintage was spent time and time again in commerce in New Orleans, with the majority of surviving specimens coming down to today's collectors in grades such as VG to VF, with finer specimens quite rare. In Gem MS-66 as here, the rarity of date escalates dramatically. Indeed, the present specimen is one of only three grading events at this level, not necessarily representing three different coins. A grand opportunity.

NGC Census: 3; none finer.

### Splendid Proof-66 1857 Half Dime Among the Finest We've Ever Offered



- 405 **1857 Proof-66 (NGC).** A delightful Gem warmly toned in blended gold, pink, blue and violet. The motifs are frosty cameos and the field are nicely reflective, a quality that's somewhat muted by the warm toning. Carefully and lovingly preserved from the time it left the dies. Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins*, enumerates just eight Proof half dimes for the year. John Dannreuther and Jeff Garrett trace just 10 auction appearances of Proof 1857 half dimes between 1995 and 2004; only one listing grades Proof-66, the balance all grade in the range from Proof-63 and Proof-65. These auction records seem to be at odds with the population statistics published by the major grading services which suggest a larger population of pieces grading Proof-66 for the date; the most likely explanation that comes to mind is that many of the Gems counted in the certification results have been submitted for grading on multiple occasions thus dramatically skewing the results.

NGC Census: 7; 2 finer within any designation (Proof-67 CAMEO finest).



- 406 **1857 Proof-64 (NGC).** A very rare early Proof, issued the year before Proof sets were struck for the general public. Al Blythe suggests that only 16 to 20 were struck, and Breen enumerates 10 different examples in his Proof Encyclopedia. This one is attractively toned in blue-gray overall with hints of orange iridescence. A very high obverse rim or fin, and equally impressive sharp strike accompany the original color. A short lintmark arcs from the second star through the interior field towards the fourth star, evidence of careful wiping of the dies with a cloth by the coiner as each Proof was struck. A total of 26 Proof 1857 half dimes have been graded at NGC in over two decades, a number which probably includes some duplication. A prize for the specialist.



- 407 **1859 Proof-63 (NGC) CAC.** 1 Repunched low, 859 less so but also repunched low. Light silver-gray with attractive greenish iridescence on both sides. The strike is full and complete and a thick wire edge surrounds much of the obverse and reverse as the collar nearly burst forth from the force of the strikes. The surfaces are free of all but minute signs of handling and a few wispy lines rather expected on early silver proofs. Impressive quality, rarity, and eye appeal.



- 408 **1863 Proof-65 CAM (NGC).** Frosted motifs and mirror fields form a distinct and heavy cameo contrast on both sides. Broadly repunched 1 in date. Pleasing champagne toning enhances the overall attractiveness of this sharply struck Gem. Only 460 half dimes were struck in the Proof format in 1863, that smallest production in the series from 1860 to the demise of the denomination in 1873 (excepting only the unique 1870-S). A splendid coin that has few peers in the NGC Census.

### Gem Mint State 1864 Half Dime MS-67 PCGS, None Graded Finer



- 409 **1864 MS-67 (PCGS).** An intensely lustrous example of an important low-mintage key in the design type—just 8,000 pieces were struck for intended circulation, the lowest recorded figure of the denomination after the 1802 rarity. Pale champagne iridescence graces the frosty surfaces. Nicely struck from clashed dies, with just a touch of weakness at the upper right of the reverse wreath. As fine as they get in a PCGS holder.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.  
#4384



- 410 **1864 VF-20 (PCGS)**. Medium silver gray with deep gold and violet at the rims. Modestly circulated but not seriously marked, and choice for the grade as such. A popular low-mintage Civil War date, struck to the tune of 48,000 pieces.  
#4384

- 411 **1868 Proof-64 (NGC)**. A scarce Proof coin in any grade, from a tiny mintage of 600 pieces. This one has pastel gold with a dash of russet mixed in, but is generally bright silver in appearance. Sharp on the obverse, the reverse with softness on the knot and upper barley stock. The reflective fields are intact.



- 412 **1868-S MS-65 (PCGS) CAC**. A tough date in high grades as precious few survived even approaching the Gem level seen here. Mintage of 280,000 and most were spent, lost, or melted long ago. The strike is outstanding with no softness on the wreath elements—which is quite unusual for a San Francisco coin of this period. The color is light silver-gray with a hint of taupe overlaying the obverse and reverse in dapples and speckles, particularly on the reverse. Although available in lower grades, in full Gem this is a significant offering and worthy of any specialist's attention. Early die state with a few very faint die cracks and clashing evidence is minimal.

PCGS Population: 10; 3 finer (MS-66 finest).  
#4393

- 413 **1869 Uncirculated Details (NGC)**. Rich toning hides some signs of an old cleaning on the obverse, otherwise this coin is nearly choice Mint State.



- 414 **1871-S MS-66 (NGC)**. Tied for finest graded by NGC. Fully brilliant and highly lustrous with some light clash marks noted on both sides. Nicely struck with just a hint of weakness at the bottom of the reverse wreath. Choice for the grade.  
NGC Census: 5; none finer.

## U.S. DIMES

### Mint State 1796 Draped Bust Dime



2x photo

- 415 **1796 John Reich-2. Rarity-4. MS-61 (NGC)**. Essentially without toning although a faint blush of gold is present, the surface is light silver-gray. The strike is quite sharp on Liberty's curls and the eagle's wing feathers. Bold evidence of die clashing as expected on this die pairing, as seen on most survivors. This one even has the 6 in the date present just right of STATES, as well as Liberty's bust and face outline boldly impressed into the reverse die (and all coins struck after the clashing occurred). Minor rim crumbling on the upper right stars. Identifiable by a minor edge nick above I of AMERICA and a hint of adjustment marks in the dentils on the upper reverse. An important type coin and first year of the denomination.

The JR-2 die pairing is fairly scarce, representing about 5% to 10% of 1796 dimes at most.



- 416 **1797 JR-2. Rarity-4. 13 Stars. AG-3 (PCGS)**. Deep lilac-gray with rich rose highlights, Well-worn but not overly marked—just good old-fashioned wear accounts for the grade. A scarce variety in all grades.  
#4463

### High-Grade 1803 Draped Bust Dime



2x photo

- 417 **1803 JR-4. Rarity-5. AU-50 (PCGS)**. A very scarce coin in high grades, and among the Condition Census as one of the top half dozen known. No examples of this variety survived in true Mint State, although a handful are known this nice. The obverse is a mix of pewter-gray with lighter silver on the worn high points of the design. The reverse color is well matched to the obverse, with light



silver devices offset by golden accents. Surface quality is average for this date, as some light nicks and hairlines can be discerned, not unexpected for a lightly circulated coin. There are no adjustment marks or distracting marks. What makes this particular die pairing so intriguing is the very late reverse die state, as the entire right side is shattered with multiple intersecting cracks and bulges. All JR-4 dimes show these cracks, and what is more remarkable is this shattered die was first used to coin 1802 dimes and during this production run the reverse shattered—only to be used again in 1803. Dies that exhibit so many cracks were normally discarded, so there must have been some extenuating circumstances to force the use of such a broken reverse die again in 1803. A fascinating study made considerably easier by the fact that these 1803 dimes are always sharply struck.

#4473

### Choice Mint State 1807 Dime



2x photo

- 418 **1807 JR-1. Rarity-2. MS-63 (PCGS).** Dusky gold and gray toning on both sides with ample lustre in the fields. The surfaces are pleasing for this final year of the design type, with no bagmarks or scratches of any consequence. Moderate die clashing is found on the obverse, from the reverse die repeatedly stamping its impressions in the fields, a feature nearly always seen on 1807 dimes. In fact, the clashing on this particular coin is considerably less than what is often seen. Most of the dentils are intact on the obverse, features often lapped away on later striking. Identifiable by a minor planchet flaw on Liberty's temple which extends down below her eye.

#4480



- 419 **1822 JR-1. Rarity-3. AG-3 (PCGS).** A well-worn but not seriously marked example of the key date in the design type. Deep golden gray with olive and steel highlights. We note a reverse spot at 2:00 in the field, otherwise no distractions are seen.

#4497

- 420 **1828 JR-2. Rarity-3. Large Date. EF-40 (PCGS).** The obverse is toned with russet-gold while the reverse is a bit lighter, silver-gray with some specks. A tougher date than expected, and not many are offered in a given year.

#4506

- 421 **1842-O Sharpness of a strong AU,** scratched and with artificial toning. Quite attractive rich teal and crimson-russet cover most of the surfaces. The strike is sharp and the surfaces pleasing despite a few shallow hairline scratches in the right obverse field. Scarce and desirable in this grade, and the problems listed are minimal compared with the quality and rarity of the piece itself.

- 422 **1855 Arrows. MS-63 (PCGS).** Toned with a mix of russet-gray with greenish blue flecks on the obverse and reverse. The strike is decent, with full definition on Liberty's dress and the wreath.

#4607



- 423 **1856 Small Date. MS-65 (PCGS Secure).** Frosty and lustrous pale champagne surfaces exhibit varied golden toning highlights. Pleasing for the grade with no marks and excellent overall eye appeal. We note some lightness of strike at Liberty's head as frequently seen for the issue. Fewer than a half dozen examples of the variety have been graded finer than the present Gem by PCGS. Choice for the grade and a great selection for a type collection.

PCGS Population: 20; 5 finer within the Small Date designation (MS-67 finest).

#4609

### Desirable Proof 1857 Dime



- 424 **1857 Proof-64 (NGC).** Watery reflective fields show light orange-russet toning with splashes of pastel hues. From an unknown (but extremely low) original mintage, Walter Breen enumerated 16 appearances in his Proof Encyclopedia. NGC has certified a total of 34 according to the Census and PCGS has seen 32 pieces total. We must assume that there is some duplication in the *Population Report* and *Census* and that the original mintage was probably somewhere in the 45 to 60 coined. The strike is reasonably sharp although a couple of stars show trace central challenges on their radials; this is more than offset by the chiseled features on Liberty and the high wire edge or fin on the obverse. Diagnostic faint die lines below Liberty's left foot to the rim, another connects the left serif of U(NITED) to the rim above for the reverse diagnostic, seen on all Proofs from these dies. An elegant example of this rare Proof issue that would grace any collection.



- 425 **1859-O Medium "O" mintmark. MS-65 (NGC).** A satiny Gem. Mostly pearl gray overall with hints of pink, gold, and blue. Boldly struck in all areas from lightly clashed dies. Advanced obverse die state with die cracks as described at the [seateddimevarieties.com](http://seateddimevarieties.com) website. A very scarce issue in MS-65 and higher grades.

Fortin-102

- 426 **1864 Proof-63.** Toned with deep russet and ocean blue on both sides with watery mirror fields beneath and frosted devices surrounding. Mintage was a dribble of 470 pieces, obviously collectors were distracted with news from the war front, and not buying Proof coins that year.

### Near Gem 1874-S Arrows Seated Dime



- 427 **1874-S Arrows. MS-64 (PCGS) CAC**. Sharply struck for this short-lived type coin with arrows at the date, including elements of the wreath which are often poorly impressed. Golden russet toning in small patterned fragments that allow for lustre to shine through from the fields. Good eye appeal and surface quality, and a formidable rarity at this grade level, and virtually unobtainable finer. A desirable Seated dime for a type or date specialist.

PCGS Population: 14; 5 finer (MS-66 finest).  
#4670

- 428 **1876-S MS-63 (PCGS)**. Toned with patches of dark gold around the rims, medium silver-gray at the centers fills in the balance. Rather sharply struck for this date and the surfaces are pleasing.  
#4681

- 429 **1877-CC MS-64 (PCGS) CAC**. A beautifully toned and impressively lustrous specimen. Deep orange and gold hues. Sharply struck with all details plainly evident. Choice for the grade.  
#4683

### Gem Proof-66 1880 Dime

#### Finest Ultra Cameo Graded by NGC



- 430 **1880 Proof-66 UC (NGC)**. A handsome Gem having heavily frosted devices set against glittering mirror fields. Almost fully brilliant with just a hint of natural iridescence at the rims. Sharply struck everywhere except the tip of the top tassel at the left side of the wreath. Notable as the finest Ultra Cameo 1880 dime ever certified by NGC, and worthy of a generous bid as such.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the Ultra Cameo designation.



- 431 **1880 Proof-66 CAMEO (NGC)**. A white coin with just a touch of gold toning. The devices are well frosted by the dies and the fields are highly reflective. Mintage of 1,355 pieces and not too many coined for circulation creates a scarce date in all grades. This one is near the tops of the grading scale, and has great eye appeal. Diagnostic lump on the right post of the M near the base, a minor die blunder seen on all Proofs struck with these dies.

NGC Census: 13; 17 finer (PR-68 Cameo finest).

### Superb Gem Cameo Proof 1881 Seated Dime



- 432 **1881 Proof-67 CAMEO (NGC)**. A blast white coin with icy frost on the devices and lettering while the fields are well mirrored in contrast. The surfaces are pleasing with just one tiny nick in the right obverse field. Mintage of 975 pieces, this one clearly near the top of Proof survivors.

NGC Census: 7; 1 finer (PR-68 Cameo finest).



- 433 **1881 Proof-64 CAM (PCGS)**. Bright white with a touch of peripheral gold on this well contrasted early Proof. The surfaces are clean with only minor hairlines from a past wiping. Good eye appeal and nearly of Gem quality.  
#84778



- 434 **1884 Proof-66 (NGC)**. Toned over the years with a delightfully intense array of deep blue and crimson-gold at the rims, and with the central areas showing white frost. The strike is sharp save for a touch of softness on Liberty's curls, and the surfaces are outstanding as expected at the assigned grade. From a mintage of 875 pieces; this specimen is likely in the top 10% of Proof survivors for the date.  
#4781



- 435 **1889-S MS-64 (NGC)**. Light silver-gray with lustre in the fields and a rather sharp strike on the wreath. A few thin die cracks are present on the reverse. Solid eye appeal as the surfaces are pleasing with just minute signs of handling.

- 436 **1893 Sharpness of Mint State**, artificial toning. A colorful coin which shows deep crimson and blue on the obverse, the reverse with deep orange-gold to the centers, also framed in blue. Perhaps a bit too colorful for some, but if you enjoy rich toning, then take a peek at this one.



- 437 **1896-O MS-62**. A lustrous coin that has peach-gold toning on the obverse and reverse with a couple of tinges of blue mixed in. The strike is average as there are soft areas on the wreath, as usually seen on this date.



- 438 **1898 Proof.** Dipped and retoned. The centers are bright silver while the rims are toned with deep russet and blue. Minor hairlines from a long ago wiping, but the reflective nature of the fields is intact. Scarce and still attractive.

**Frosty MS-67 1908 Dime**  
Tied as Finest Certified by NGC



- 439 **1908 MS-67 (NGC).** A delightful frosty Gem example. Essentially brilliant surfaces with just a whisper of lilac-gray. Despite a generous mintage for the era of 10,600,545 pieces, superb Gem-quality survivors are exceedingly rare. PCGS and NGC have collectively certified examples as MS-67 on just five occasions, with none finer. A prize for the numismatist who desires the finest quality available.  
NGC Census: 4; none finer.

- 440 **1916 Barber. MS-63.** Light russet-gold toning over lustrous surfaces and the strike is sharp throughout. Final year of issue, the Mercury dime was launched in late 1916.

**Splendid MS-66 FB 1918-D Dime**  
Solo Finest Certified by NGC



2x photo

- 441 **1918-D MS-66 FB (NGC).** Bright white and lustrous with a solid strike and full separation at the bands. Struck from lightly clashed dies. Virtually mark free surfaces. An altogether beautiful example of this desirable early Mercury dime issue. Notable as the finest Full Bands 1918-D dime ever certified by NGC. PCGS has certified 1918-D Full Bands examples as MS-66 on just a couple of occasions over the decades, with none finer. We expect much frenzied bidding activity when this beauty crosses the auction block.  
NGC Census: 1; none finer with the Full Bands designation.

- 442 **No Lot.**

- 443 **1937 Proof-66★ (NGC).** A splendid Gem having sharp satiny motifs and blazing mirror fields. Essentially brilliant surfaces with just a whisper of champagne iridescence on the high points. Notable for having the second lowest Proof mintage of any dime issue coined subsequent to 1936.

- 444 **Trio of Proof Mercury dimes:** ☆ 1937 Proof-61. Hairlines and heavy surface patina particularly on the reverse ☆ 1939 Proof-65. Some haze but very nice surfaces ☆ 1940 Proof-63. Haze and gold toning on both sides, well preserved. (Total: 3 pieces)

**Gem MS-66 1942/41 Dime**  
Among the Finest Certified



2x photo

- 445 **1942/41 MS-66 (NGC).** A frosty Gem exhibiting superb eye appeal; essentially brilliant surfaces, with some hints of pale gold. Sharply struck in all areas including the overdate feature which is very bold. A high level example of a popular rarity usually found in much lower grades. The overdate dime was a sensation in numismatic circles in 1943. Examples came to light in New York City, were widely publicized, and a great rush took place to find them. By that time, most had seen light circulation. Several sellers of subway tokens underground in the city kept their eyes open, and found dozens, perhaps hundreds. Certain of these people went on to become professional numismatists important in their own right, including Herb Tobias, M.L. Kaplan, and Morris Moscow. Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia* noted that most of the Uncirculated specimens known were from four rolls that came to light in 1954. The overdate die is thought to have been created late in 1941 when the die department was busy producing both 1941 and 1942-dated Mercury dime obverses. It's supposed that a blank dime die received an impression from a 1941-dated hub, after which the die was removed from the hubbing press and annealed. Subsequent to annealing, the die was then placed back into the hubbing press, but inadvertently with a 1942-dated hub, thus creating the celebrated overdate feature.

NGC Census: 6; 1 finer (MS-68 finest)



- 446 **1942/1 AU-58 (ANACS).** A solid example of this popular overdate Mercury dime. Bright silver surfaces with traces of light copper toning clinging to the devices. Strong details on this coin that exhibits just a touch of wear. No serious or detracting marks.

#5036

## U.S. TWENTY CENTS

### Important Gem Cameo Proof 1875 20¢ Piece



2x photo

- 447 **1875 Proof-65 CAMEO (NGC).** Reflective fields retain their watery stillness as they are free of disturbances which so often affect the delicate surfaces. Well frosted on the devices too, creating the desirable contrast. Toned with a hint of gold on both sides, and a splash of coppery gold at the center of the obverse, darker blue on the reverse rim. Mintage of 2,790 pieces of this highly important first year of the denomination and short-lived type coin.

NGC Census: 11; 11 finer (PR-67 Cameo finest).

### Gem Proof 1875 Twenty-Cents



2x photo

- 448 **1875 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A richly toned specimen with smoky gold and olive highlights on frosty motifs and reflective fields. One of 2,790 Proofs of the date struck, though probably fewer than that number were actually sold—that sizable figure no doubt represents the novelty of the first year of the new and odd-ball denomination. Boldly struck with just a hint of weakness at the eagle's talons. A definite must-see / must have coin for those who enjoy richly toned 19th-century silver issues.

#5303



- 449 **1875-CC MS-64 (PCGS).** A lustrous coin that boasts rich yellow-gold toning with blue intermixed. The strike is sharp on all but a couple of stars and Liberty's gown is elegantly portrayed by the dies, and the eagle, breast and wing feathers show strong definition. Lustrous fields beneath the colors, and a handsome coin in every regard.

PCGS Population: 100; 24 finer (MS-66 finest).

#5297

## U.S. QUARTERS

### Popular 1796 Quarter Dollar Rarity



2x photo

- 450 **1796 Browning-2. Rarity-3. Genuine (PCGS).** Sharpness of VF-20, old vertical scratch on Liberty's neck from drapery to hair; without the scratch this otherwise eye-catching rarity would easily make the grade at PCGS. Silver gray high points yield to rich blue, gold, and crimson "album" toning at the rims. Ideally suited for those who desire a mid-grade example of the date but who are usually held back due to budgetary considerations.

#5310



- 451 **1806/5 B-1. Rarity-2. VF-20 (PCGS).** Medium silver gray centers yield to deepening gold at the rims. A touch of detritus is noted at 3:00 on the obverse and scattered in the reverse legends from 3:00 to 6:00. Still, a respectable representative of the date and grade combination.

#5315



**Condition Census 1806 Browning-8 Quarter Rarity**  
**The Rarest Draped Bust Die Pairing**



2x photo

- 452 **1806 B-8. Rarity-6+. Fine-15 (PCGS).** A highly important offering for Bust quarter specialist as this variety is seldom offered at all, and a number of the known survivors have significant problems like scratches or evidence of repairs, which diminish their desirability. The present coin is wholesome, with attractive gunmetal-blue and gray toning, and traces of golden russet in the fields. The devices are lighter gray with the expected wear patterns from circulation. Close examination finds scattered dark toning specks tucked into the lettering and devices, and a few shallow marks and nicks, none of any consequence. For identification there is a short nick just below the right corner of the right serif of A in STATES which hallmarks this rarity. The known survivors of this die pairing display evidence that the reverse die was not properly aligned in the coining press, with the lower portion showing a very sharp strike while the upper portion is more shallow particularly on the dentils. As each coin was struck, the uneven force placed extreme pressure on the lower portion of the reverse die, which soon cracked connecting the bases of 25 and tops of UN(ITED) as seen on the present coin. Soon thereafter, a rather large fragment of the die from the rim to this crack broke away completely forming a cud, seen on just two examples known today, and the reverse die was discarded at this point after a very limited number of coins were struck. For the die variety collector this variety is the linch pin to the Draped Bust quarter series, it being the *rarest* die pairing and most difficult to locate in collectible grade and quality. Tied with two others as the fourth finest reported of this variety and all of the finer examples are now in advanced variety collections and not likely to be offered for sale for years to come.

Discovered some years ago by a die variety specialist and recently submitted to PCGS and never offered publicly at auction prior to this appearance. The Reiver example of this variety, sold over four years ago, went for a bargain price at the time; one of the two known examples with the reverse cud brought a price in excess of \$15,000 in a sealed bid auction a few years ago but it was in a lower grade than the present coin.

#5314

**Rare Late Die State 1818 B-9 Bust Quarter**



- 453 **1818 B-9. Rarity-5+. EF-45 (NGC).** A light silver example of this rare die pairing that retains some lustre in the protected areas of the fields. Furthermore, this example shows the boldly clashed arrowheads and denomination above Liberty's cap from the reverse die, and the heavy crack through N of UNITED to the eagle's wing (Die state II). A tiny crack has just formed from the rim to the left side of the A in STATES. The strike is reasonably sharp and the curls show ample separation on all but the worn high points. On the reverse the eagle's wings retain most of their feather definition. Other evidence of die clashing includes two sets of ear bars, going different directions, caused by die rotation on the reverse where the shield hammered into Liberty's neck when no planchets were between the dies. This is the rarest of the 1818 die pairings, and the most desirable die state with the dramatic clashing. A Condition Census coin that would grace any advanced variety collection.

*From the Don Fredrick Collection, Heritage, April 2010, Lot 625, where it realized \$6,900.*



- 454 **1833 B-1. Rarity-2. MS-63★ (NGC).** Light silver with lustre in the fields on the obverse and reverse. The obverse has beautiful gold, green, and rose toning around the rim, the reverse with light gold framing the central devices. Early die state struck before the rust pits formed, a feature common to this date and denomination.



- 455 **1839 No Drapery. MS-62 (PCGS).** Straight Claws. Attractive light gunmetal-gold on both sides, a decent strike for this issue, which is usually found weakly struck. Lustrous in the fields and appealing for the modest grade. Later die state with the obverse crack extending through stars 3 to 5, on the reverse a bisecting horizontal crack splits the T of UNITED to the R of AMERICA  
 #5392

- 456 **1839 No Drapery. AU-50 (ANACS).** Mottled shades of gray coat both the obverse and reverse of this early Seated quarter of a popular variety. Only very light wear is noted, and the fields are free from any distracting marks.  
 #5392



- 457 **1842-O Small Date. Fine-15 (PCGS).** Medium golden gray with lighter centers and deeper peripheral highlights. Well-circulated but completely unmarked to the unassisted eye—even with an 8X glass the marks are trivial when found. A rare prize in any grade, the Small Date 1842-O quarter as offered here is many times rarer, perhaps on the order of 15 to 20 times more so than its Large Date counterpart. We expect strong bidding activity among specialists when this crosses the auction block.

#5402

### Gem Uncirculated 1854 Arrows Quarter



2x photo

- 458 **1854 Arrows. MS-65 (NGC).** A satiny beauty with broadly active cartwheel lustre that supports pale gold, peach, and sky blue iridescence throughout. Boldly struck from cracked obverse and reverse dies. Only a half dozen examples of the date have been accorded finer grades than the presently offered piece by NGC. Lovely, original, and sharp.

### Choice Mint State 1857-O Quarter Among Six Finest Graded by NGC



- 459 **1857-O MS-63 (NGC).** A pale champagne specimen with lively lustre, mirrored fields, and frosted motifs. Some striking weakness is noted at the bottoms of the date numerals and at TES OF on the reverse, not an unusual occurrence for New Orleans quarters of the era. A few tiny ticks are noted, none of them apt to immediately draw a viewer's eye. Scarce so fine; the majority of this date saw heavy use in local commerce.

NGC Census: 4; 2 finer (both MS-64).



- 460 **1859 Proof-64 CAM (PCGS).** Generally white with only a hint of yellow toning in the mirror fields. The surfaces are pleasing and show faint hairlines, but the frost is intact on Liberty and the eagle. Scarce and an early strike from the original mintage of 800 pieces.

#85555



- 461 **1866 Motto. Fine-12 (PCGS).** Smoky lilac-gray with a few light marks that become apparent under low magnification. Full LIBERTY present. From a modest mintage of 16,800 pieces. A popular scarcity from the first year of the denomination to feature IN GOD WE TRUST as part of the design.

#5468

- 462 **1866-S Motto. Fine-12.** Medium silver gray with golden toning at the peripheries. Evenly worn but essentially free of heavy marks other than some "pocket change" hairlines. From a mintage of 28,000 pieces.

### Fiery Proof-65 1873 Quarter Obverse Arrows



2x photo

- 463 **1873 Arrows. Proof-65 (NGC).** An impressive specimen having frosty motifs and fiery mirror fields. The reverse—in particular—shows bold cameo contrast. Sharply struck in all areas. Essentially brilliant surfaces with faint blended pink and gold on the high points of the designs. Demand for the variety is amplified due to its status as a two-year design type. Only 540 Proofs of the variety were coined and comparatively few Gems have survived for the enjoyment of the present day generation of numismatists.





- 464 **1874 Arrows. Proof-63 (PCGS).** Mostly bright silver with a blush of light gold over the entire surface. A tough type coin in Proof as the variety with arrows at date was issued on these for just two years. A scant 850 pieces were coined, and this choice example has clean surfaces that show few signs of contact but moderate wipe lines.

#5575



- 465 **1878 Proof-64 CAM (PCGS).** Bright silver with a golden blush on the obverse and reverse. Nicely contrasted with frosted devices and reflective fields. Struck with the new style reverse hub with TATE further apart, and a mere 800 were coined. This one must have been closer to the beginning as it shows more cameo contrast than usually seen.

#85579



- 466 **1878-S MS-63.** Toned handsome orange-gold with teal accents on portions of the design, with fiery lustre beneath. The strike is sharp and the surfaces pleasing for the grade assigned, with minimal traces of handling. An excellent representative of the type or date.



- 467 **1888 Genuine (PCGS). Sharpness of Choice Mint State,** cleaned. Toned with a mix of russet-gold and deeper blue on both the obverse and reverse. The strike is average, sharp on Liberty but a trifle soft on the star centers. A low-mintage date of 10,000 pieces struck for circulation, this one shows a few minor hairlines but has good appeal overall.

## Impressive Proof-67 CAM 1895 Quarter



- 468 **1895 Proof-67 CAM (PCGS).** Partially brilliant on the obverse; warmly toned elsewhere in blended blue, violet, gold. The reflectivity of the mirror fields is somewhat muted by the toning. Although 880 Proofs were minted, only a tiny percentage of these qualify as superb Gem cameos as attested by the PCGS population statistics. After this outstanding specimen crosses the auction block, when will the numismatic community have an opportunity to bid on another of equal quality?

PCGS Population: 5; 3 finer within the designation (all Proof-68 CAM).  
#85681

- 469 **1897 MS-64 (NGC).** A nice, sharp strike right down to the claws holding the arrows. The toning is handsome as well, with peripheral blue and russet over lustrous fields. A few trivial scuffs on the neck and cheek from a Gem grade, but the eye appeal is certainly all there.

## Sharp MS-66 1903-O Quarter



2x photo

- 470 **1903-O MS-66 (PCGS).** Frosty surfaces warmly toned in intermingled blue, gray, and golden brown. As noted below PCGS has certified 1903-O quarters as MS-66 on just four different occasions over the decades; of these four, this is the third specimen that Stack's (encompassing ANR) has had the pleasure to offer in recent years, and it appears to be the sharpest of the three--more detail definition is present in the eagle's talons and arrow feathers than on the other two examples. For comparison see the following:

- 1) Our (ANR's) Classics Sale, July 2003, Lot 422. Realized: \$9,200
- 2) Our Nashville Sale, May 2010, Lot 4132. Realized: \$7,475

It's worth noting that At the MS-65 level, David Lawrence considered the 1903-O and 1896-S to be the rarest issues in the Barber quarter series.

PCGS Population: 4; 1 finer (MS-67). NGC has certified one example as MS-66 with none finer.

#5635



- 471 **1906 Proof-66 (NGC).** Deeply toned in royal blue and steel on the obverse, the reverse alive with varied rose, gold, and vivid electric blue highlights. One of 675 Proofs of the date struck.
- 472 **1907 MS-63 (NGC).** Satiny lustre with surfaces commensurate with the grade. A dusting of light golden toning on the obverse.
- 473 **1912 Proof (NGC).** Artificial Toning. Light golden russet covers the obverse with deeper blue at the rims. The eye appeal is not diminished on this Proof Barber quarter.

### Celebrated 1916 Standing Quarter



2x photo

- 474 **1916 Standing Liberty. Uncirculated Details (NGC).** "Improperly Cleaned." Pearl gray toning. Microscopically granular surfaces, possible due to immersion in a dilute solution of cyanide which was popular with collectors many decades ago for cleaning coins and medals. Ejection doubling is noted at the denomination and at several reverse stars. An undisputed key date in the Liberty Standing quarter series, being eclipsed only by the 1918/7-S in MS-60 and higher grades. A scant 52,000 examples were minted, by far the lowest production figure if any issue of the design type.
- The well-known numismatist of yesteryear, J. Sanford Saltus, is thought to have died while cleaning some of his coins using cyanide. According to the story, he accidentally took a sip of cyanide, mistaking it for the glass of ginger ale which was also on the table where he was working.
- 475 **1917 Type I. MS-63 FH (PCGS).** Sparkling white lustre that shows only a hint of gold starting to form. Boldly impressed by the dies, with a full head on Liberty and all the shield bosses crisply defined. The surfaces are quite nice for the modest grade.

#5707



- 476 **1917-D Type I. MS-65 FH (PCGS).** Lustrous with light golden tan toning. Well struck, as evidenced by the FH designation, although some of the rivets on the shield are not completely struck up. A pleasing Gem Type I for a quality set of Standing quarters.

#5709



- 477 **1917-D Type II. MS-66 (PCGS).** Satiny lustre. Mostly lilac-gray surfaces with wisps and blushes of dappled gold, blue, violet, and rose. The strike is about average with bold detail definition in some areas and softness in others. Very scarce in MS-66 and higher grades as attested by the PCGS population statistics.

PCGS Population: 19; 1 finer within the designation (MS-67)

#5716

- 478 **1919 Sharpness of Mint State, light reverse counting wheel marks.** The head has three well formed leaves with just the slightest softness on them. Satiny lustre, silvery iridescence with golden accents on the reverse. The counting wheel nipped off the highest edges on the stars and a few of the reverse letters, easy to overlook especially given the eye appeal and the sharp strike on this scarce date.



- 479 **1926 MS-66 FH (NGC).** A sparkling frosty Gem. Warmly and attractively toned in blended rose and gold in the central areas, with wisps of navy blue at the rims. Full Head examples grading MS-66 and finer are condition rarities as attested by the NGC Census Report.

NGC Census: 17; 3 finer within the FH designation (MS-67 FH finest).

### Gem Mint State 1927-D Quarter Among Finest Seen by NGC



- 480 **1927-D MS-66 FH (NGC).** An intensely lustrous example of an important semi-key date, largely brilliant with nuances of faint golden toning. From a mintage for the date of 976,000 pieces and one of only three dates in the design type with a production figure that fell below the one million mark. Among the eight finest examples of the issue certified thus far by NGC, and worthy of your attention. Gem quality all the way!

NGC Census: 6; 2 finer within the designation (both MS-67 FH).



**Satiny MS-64 1932-D Quarter**  
Celebrated Key Issue



2x photo


- 481 **1932-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Fully lustrous. Dappled pink and lilac toning overall with wisps and tinges of gold, violet-brown, and sky blue toward the rims. The 1932-D has the second-lowest mintage in the Washington quarter series after the 1932-S, but in Uncirculated grade the 1932-D has long been recognized as the rarest issue in the series, and is always likely to be high on the “wish lists” of thousands of Washington quarter enthusiasts.  
*From the Q. David Bowers Collection.*  
#5791



- 482 **1936 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Broadly sweeping cartwheels on satiny pale golden surfaces. One of 3,837 Proofs of the date struck, the first Proof coinage in the denomination since the 1915 Barber quarter issue.  
#5975

**Spectacular MS-68 1950-D Quarter**  
Solo Finest Certified by NGC



- 483 **1950-D MS-68 (NGC) .** A splendid Gem having frosty lustre. Vivid rainbow toning with gold, blue, crimson, and emerald green all vying for dominance. Notable as the finest example of the issue ever certified by NGC. PCGS has never certified an example finer than MS-67.

**U.S. HALF DOLLARS**




- 484 **1795 Overton-105. Rarity-3+. Fine-12 (PCGS).** Medium steel gray with lighter centers and deeper highlights at the rims. A pleasing example of the second of two years of the Flowing Hair design type. Evenly worn and free of marks that immediately draw the eye.  
#6052

**Second Finest 1795 O-106 Half Dollar**



2x photo

- 485 **1795 O-106. Rarity-6. VF-20 (PCGS) .** A beautiful example of this very rare die pairing, the second finest known. The only finer example is the Overton coin, which has been off the market for a couple of generations. The technically finer Meyer coin was dipped and has abraded surfaces. Note the toning is just about picture perfect on this example, a blend of gunmetal-blue with rose highlights. Well struck for the variety too, with all the dentils and devices crisp. Remarkably, the reverse die split severely early in the production of this variety, with a jagged irregular crack extending from the A of STATES through the eagle's neck to the I of AMERICA, terminating the use of this die. This appears to be a later die state than usual,



with the crack mounding through the eagle. Wholesome examples of this die pairing are downright rare, and coins with any definition in Liberty's hair are prizes for variety specialists.

*From the Jules Reiver Collection, Heritage, January, 2006, Lot 22485; The FUN Auction, Heritage, January, 2008, Lot 1325.*

#6052

**Handsome AU-50 1795 O-121 50¢**  
**Important Condition Rarity**



2x photo

**486 1795 O-121. Rarity-4+. AU-50 (PCGS).** An attractive example with satiny fields. Struck from lightly clashed dies. Toned in blended gold and pewter gray with wisps and blushes of brown. The strike shows boldness in some areas and softness in others as is typical for the era. Liberty's hair tresses and facial details are sharp as are the obverse inscriptions and all stars on the left. Most stars to the right of Liberty's portrait are somewhat flat on the high points. On the reverse the legend and the majority of the wreath details are sharp. Most of the eagle's plumage details are clear except the breast and left thigh (viewer's right), and some of the details in the wing tips. The impressions of both dies show complete border dentilation and good centering. Faint adjustment marks can be seen at the reverse border at 10:00 and between 2:00 and 4:00. Examples of O-121 grading AU-50 or better rank as important condition rarities. Stephen J. Herrman in his *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars 1794-1839*, enumerates just seven auction appearances for examples grading finer than EF-40, some of them going back as far as 1990. Certainly, among the finest examples of the die combination we have had the opportunity to offer in recent years.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (AU-53).

#39255

**Mint State 1795 Flowing Half Dollar**  
**Minor Reverse Scratches**



2x photo

**487 1795 O-125. Rarity-5. Genuine (PCGS) Sharpness of Mint State,** reverse scratches. Light pewter-gray with ample silver shining through and delicate gray-gold toning on the obverse and reverse. The strike is solid for this early issue, with strong definition on Liberty's curls as well as the feathers on the eagle's breast, features rarely seen after even brief circulation. On the reverse there are some unfortunate pin scratches located on the upper right side, with another patch below the eagle's head down to the right wing below. These scratches are old and toned over but are visible with low magnification. A coin with considerable appeal as an early Mint State silver half dollar, but with moderate problems. Condition Census quality were it not for the reverse, and as such still quite important.

#6052



**Third Finest 1795 O-126A Small Head Half Dollar**  
Important Major Type



2x photo

488 **1795 O-126A. Rarity-4. Small Head. AU-55 (NGC).** Light pewter-gray with traces of lustre in the recesses of the fields near the devices. The strike is about average for this variety, with minor central softness on Liberty and the eagle's breast. Free of surface problems that often plague these early halves, with clean rims and no adjustment marks to detract from the eye appeal. What makes this coin so desirable is not just the fact that it's a very high grade for a 1795 half, but that it's one of the scarce Small Head varieties. The Small Head was an engraver's punch that shows considerable skill in execution with more delicate and artistically rendered features in Liberty's hair and expression. This head punch was only used to create three obverse dies, which are distinctive in style (and far more worthy of a separate listing in the *Guide Book* than something as minor as two or three leaves below the eagle's wing by comparison, which has been listed therein for a number of years as separate major varieties). Another fact about the Small Head varieties are the usually dismal grades associated with the survivors. The vast majority of these grade no better than Fine—with this pleasing AU-55 example a stellar specimen by contrast. The present coin is the third finest known of this variety, and arguably one of the four finest of all three Small Head varieties combined. An important and desirable coin that any numismatist can long be proud of and one that would make a welcome addition to an advanced collection.

**Lustrous AU-58 1795 O-131 50C**  
Among the Finest Known



2x photo

489

**1795 O-131. Rarity-4+. AU-58 (NGC).** A simply outstanding example of this elusive coin with abundant mint lustre in the fields. Rarely are high-grade coins from the Federal period seen with so much original lustre, and this is the hallmark of an original coin which escaped the countless cleanings that have reduced many other technically similar coins to mere shadows of their former selves. The devices are sharply impressed by the dies with strong, full dentils framing the obverse and reverse. Many of the eagle's breast feathers show, a feature often lacking on high-grade examples.

The obverse die shows a fatal crack crossing most of Liberty's head from her temple down to the curls behind her neck. There is a light die crack at the base of the reverse through the tops of the lettering in that area. Evidence of clashing is noted in the fields of the obverse and reverse. For identification there is a minor field nick between the third star and third curl from the bottom. Having studied a substantial number of 1795 half dollars over the years, it is a real pleasure to offer the present example as its quality exceeds most others by a considerable amount. A faint old line can be seen on Liberty's cheek and an obverse rim bruise is noted at 1:00. One of our staff cataloguers (AWP) is convinced that the edge lettering was applied after striking; something that has imparted to the rims—particularly on the obverse of the present specimen—an appearance that's reminiscent of the fluting on the edge of an apple pie crust.

A scarce variety that's seldom offered in upper grades. Stephen J. Herrman in the 32nd edition of his *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars 1794-1839*, lists just a half dozen auction appearances for examples grading AU-58 or finer, with some appearances going back as far as the 1990s. This particular specimen is both #4 and #5 on his roster, which we've determined by plate matching, see below.

From our *Amherst & Waccabuc Collections Sale of November 2007, Lot 2008*, which realized an impressive \$34,500. Earlier from *Bowers and Merena's Logan & Steinberg Collections Sale of November 2002, Lot 1431*.





490 **1803 O-104. Rarity-3. Small 3. EF-40 (PCGS).** Pleasing lilac-gray surfaces with golden gray high points. Choice for the grade with no marks of consequence and strong design details.

491 **Trio of different half dollar types:** ☆ 1806 O-109. Rarity-1. Pointed 6, No Stem Through Claw. Fine-12. Lovely old russet-orange and blue toning, average surfaces ☆ 1808 O-103. Rarity-1. EF-45. Teal, orange, and russet on both sides, outstanding colors offset average surfaces ☆ 1937-S MS-64 or better. Toned with russet-orange, some areas in spots, others blotchy but the strike is very sharp. (Total: 3 pieces)



492 **1806 O-118a. Rarity-3. AU-50 (NGC).** Toned with a mix of golden gray and gunmetal blue on both the obverse and reverse with some lustre in the protected areas. The strike is sharper than average as Liberty's hair shows strong separation on the upper curls, on the reverse there are the usual late die state cracks.  
Housed in an early generation NGC holder.



493 **1807 Capped Bust. Large Stars. O-112. Rarity-1. Genuine (PCGS).** Sharpness of a strong AU. Altered Surfaces. Beautifully toned with rich coppery green, blue, and rose with rubbed silver on the high points. Clean surfaces although light hairlines are present, toned over by several years stored in an old Kraft envelope. Scarce and appealing.



494 **1812/1 O-101a. Rarity-5. Large 8. VF Details (NCS).** "Obverse scratched, improperly cleaned." Mostly pewter gray with wisps of slate gray at the rims. Several light scratches can be seen in the obverse field in front of Liberty's face. The obverse and reverse border dentilation is complete, albeit faint in areas. A popular *Guide Book* listed type. Very scarce and eagerly sought in all grades.

## Snow White and Near Gem 1813 Half Dollar



495 **1813 O-110. Rarity-1. MS-64 (PCGS).** A sparkling white coin that shows a couple of trivial slag spots on the reverse, common to this variety as the silver preparation was not done with complete care and the improper mixing of the trace elements sometimes shows on the surface of the struck coins. Remarkably clean surfaces, which show abundant clashing evidence on both sides. A rarity in this high state of preservation, and certainly high in the Condition Census.  
PCGS Population: 19; 3 finer (MS-65 finest).



496 **1824 O-116. Rarity-3. MS-64 (PCGS).** Bright silver and lustrous, with appealing cartwheel lustre that is seldom seen on a coin from this period. The strike is sharp, with the stars brought up fully, and Liberty's curls fully brought up and separated with matching full definition on the eagle's feathers, talons, and the motto. No surface issues such as brush lines or bumps, this coin is unusually nice. Certainly Condition Census for the variety behind a Gem or two that have crossed the auction block in past years.



497 **1831 O-104. Rarity-1. MS-64 (PCGS).** Pleasing light iridescent gold and russet toning on both sides over lustre, with an antique appearance that graces the overall coin. The strike is shallow and the dies show wear on the stars, but the central curls and eagle device are sharp. Excellent surfaces that are free of troubling contact or heavy lines, with the lustre intact. Impressive quality for this date and type.  
#6159



498 **1833 O-109. Rarity-3. MS-63 (NGC).** Highly lustrous lilac-gray with deeper gold and rose at the rims, a real "looker" in every sense of the word. Choice for the grade with excellent eye appeal and no serious marks.



### Incredibly Lustrous Gem 1837 Half Dollar



- 499 **1837 MS-65 (NGC).** A glittering white Gem with just a whisper of coppery gold around the rims, and vibrant lustre in the fields. The strike is precise and deep on all of Liberty's curls, with the fine engraving lines clear within the minute letters of LIBERTY on her headband. Aside from the booming lustre and delicate toning, what really sets this prize apart is the quality of the surfaces. Note under careful scrutiny the absence of bagmarks, scratches or digs—and one has to search to see the minute lustre grazes that exist, and these are not at all distracting. The cartwheel lustre is of a kind similar to that on a Morgan silver dollar—a coin that would not be struck until 1878. An important type coin which was issued for just a tiny portion of the final days of 1836 (when the new steam coining press was first used) and through 1837. As of 1838 the reverse was changed to read HALF DOL. from 50 CENTS as seen here. Always in demand as a type coin, and this one boasts rich eye appeal seldom seen even at this lofty Gem grade level. This is the JR-16 variety with the curious line on the C of AMERICA which makes it appear to be a backwards "G", however, this is not the case but is simply a short die scratch strategically located on that particular letter.

NGC Census: 40; 11 finer (MS-67 finest).



- 500 **1837 Reeded Edge. MS-63 (PCGS).** Intense cartwheel lustre whirls boldly beneath a rich array of varied gold and peach highlights, with some deep royal blue at the reverse denomination. A boldly struck specimen with excellent physical and aesthetic quality.

#6176



- 501 **1837 Reeded Edge. MS-62 (PCGS).** A bright nearly Choice coin with boldly cartwheeling, unimpeded lustre. Nicely struck with strong details. Some light contact marks, but nothing out of the ordinary for the grade; the overall appearance is quite nice.

#6176

### Incredible Superb Gem 1838 Capped Bust Half Dollar The Finest Graded of this Date and Type



2x photo

- 502 **1838 JR-3. Rarity-1. MS-67 (NGC).** An incredible example of this date, in fact this coin is *very likely the finest known!* It is the only MS-67 graded by either service and there are no equal or finer examples of this date or type reported. The surfaces are satiny smooth, with velvet lustre in the fields and virtually no signs of handling. The strike is bold throughout and all of Liberty's curls and the eagle's feathers are complete. Toned with delicate russet-gold with sunset intensity around the rims, with the devices also accented. On the reverse the toning is well matched but a bit deeper, including areas of gunmetal blue on the extreme edge of the coin. Of considerable importance is the fact that this is a two-year type coin, issued only in 1838 and the first part of 1839. By mid 1839 the Gobrecht Seated Liberty design was launched. The important design change from the 1836-7 issue was the switch on the reverse from 50 CENTS to HALF DOL. Diagnostics include a slightly repunched 8 on the upper loop, a thin die crack at the base of the date, another to the eagle's talon between AL(F). An extraordinary example of this type and worthy of the finest collection.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

*From the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, Bowers and Merena/Stack's, April 1997, Lot 1910. Earlier from the Harlan P. Smith Collection, Chapman, May 1906; J.M. Clapp; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. via Stack's (1942).*

## Frosty MS-64 1853 Arrows and Rays 50¢



**503 1853 Arrows and Rays. MS-64 (PCGS Secure).** An important type coin that announced the weight reduction of the half dollar from 208 grains of silver to 192 grains quite loudly with the addition of arrows at the date and bold rays surrounding the eagle. These features were added to differentiate between the prior half dollars and the current issue under the new weight standard, in an attempt to stop the melting of these silver coins which had risen in value to above face value. The market for gold and silver was all in a stir over the influx of gold from the California gold fields. Here is a lesson on having a bimetallic standard, where sixteen cherries equal one orange, some years you have bumper crops of cherries and it messes up the equation. Despite several adjustments to the equation, eventually the desire for inflation won out and precious metal was removed from our coins. This coin is a testament to the attempts to keep the balance, carefully preserved since the time of issue, with mint-fresh lustre in the fields graced by a delicate russet blush near the rims. Sharply struck throughout, with meandering die cracks on the obverse and reverse. A single year type coin that never goes out of style.

**504 1853 Arrows and Rays. Sharpness of Mint State,** scratched and artificial toning. The scratches are very minor, one above the date and another above the 11th star. The toning is a rich coppery gold mix with a frame of fiery blue to the rims; artificial or not, its quite beautiful on this important type coin.

**505 1853 Arrows and Rays. Sharpness of Mint State,** cleaned. A bit bright and lightly hairlined, but overall the coin still has a decent look. Light die clashing noted on both sides.



**506 1855-O Arrows. MS-64 (PCGS).** A blazing white coin that shows strong lustre in the fields, a wallop of a strike and attractive surfaces. There are some scattered nicks and bagmarks from handling, primarily in the fields, but these are shallow and not distracting. The date shows trace doubling low, along with the stars from a hastily prepared die that was not polished down quite enough by the coiner to remove these traces. An impressive example of this date and type coin with the arrows at the date.

#6283

## Rare and Desirable 1857 Proof Half Dollar



**507 1857 Proof-63.** Although the mintage of this date was not recorded, it certainly was not a lot of coins, perhaps 50 or so were struck in Proof. The present example is a stellar example for a specialist. Toned with natural rose-gold to the centers with the devices framed in delicate blue and russet, all light and attractive in nature. The watery fields are intact with scarcely any signs of handling, even the delicate wire edge is present and free of handling marks. Most of these early Proofs were cleaned or dipped out long ago and have a dull appearance today, so finding one so fresh and attractive is always a treat to the numismatic eye. Early proofs are not appreciated enough for their rarity and beauty, and over time we believe this will change as recognition of their value is realized.

## Desirable Gem Proof 1869 Seated Half Dollar



**508 1869 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Magnificent for the toning which appears to be golden russet but when turned under a light the fields come alive with classic sky blue as well. The surfaces are free of handling marks of any consequence and the eye appeal is memorable. Mintage of 600 pieces in Proof, this is among the top 20 survivors and highly appealing.

PCGS Census: 11; 4 finer (PR-66 finest).  
#6427

## Gem Proof 1871 Seated Half Dollar



**509 1871 Proof-65 (NGC).** Toned with attractive rose-gray and gold on both sides with a seductive ring of blue at the rims. The color is a trifle thick but beautiful, with fiery iridescence present in the fields. Fully struck, as expected for a Proof, and one of the finer examples to survive from the issue of 960 pieces.

NGC Census: 14; 8 finer (PR-68 finest).



- 510 **1875 MS-62, prooflike.** Reflective mirror fields on both sides, and toned elegant light golden yellow with lilac tinges mixed in. The strike is very sharp and the surfaces pleasing with only minor signs of handling. There is a curious raised lump in the die below the 7 in the date, perhaps an engraver's slip or something of that nature. This one must have been struck with newer dies that retained a fair degree of polish to be this reflective.

### Gloriously Toned 1878 Gem Proof Half



- 511 **1878 Proof-66 (NGC).** A splendid example of this Proof issue that boasts rich rose-gold toning to the centers framed by reflective teal and blue around the rims. The fields are watery and reflective while the devices are frosted. From a mintage of 800 pieces and clearly near the very top in terms of condition. There is a long curling lintmark that surrounds the third obverse star, mentioned for identification. An exceptional coin.  
NGC Census: 13; 2 finer (PR-68 finest).



- 512 **1878 Proof-65 (NGC).** A handsome example of this date and one of the finer to survive from the original issue of 800 pieces. Steel-silver with dashes of gold. Fully struck throughout and the surfaces are free of all but tiny signs of contact. For identification there is a small reeding mark on Liberty's chest. Solid collector quality for the type or date.

### Superlative Proof-67 1879 50¢ Lovely Cameo Example



- 513 **1879 Type I Reverse, Proof-67 CAM (NGC).** A splendid strike that's full virtually everywhere including Liberty's drapery, face, fingers, toes, obverse stars, eagle's plumage, arrow feathers, and both shields. The only trivial areas of softness noted are at Liberty's temple and at one or two of the eagle's phalanges. The motifs are frosty and contrast nicely with the mirror fields. Both surfaces are essentially brilliant with just a hint of champagne iridescence.

Certainly one of the finest examples of the variety we've seen in recent times.

B-5026. "Split berry above H" in HALF. This variety was produced in Proof format only. Walter Breen characterized B-5026 as scarce in his *Complete Encyclopedia*.

NGC Census: 12; 1 finer within the CAMEO designation (Proof-68 CAMEO).

- 514 **1879 VG-10 (PCGS).** A key date with a mintage of just 4,800 pieces for circulation, this one has delicate silver-gray surfaces with peripheral russet in areas. Average or finer surfaces as expected from moderate circulation. Far more of these survived in Mint State than in circulated grades.  
#6361

### Impressive Superb Gem Cameo Proof 1892 Barber 50¢



- 515 **1892 Proof-67 CAMEO (NGC).** An intensely white coin that exudes quality and eye appeal. The frost is piled high on Liberty and the stars, matching on the reverse where the eagle, stars, and lettering are all snowwhite with frost while the fields fall away with their mirrorlike reflectivity, producing the desired high contrast that makes these coins so alluring. There are no signs of toning or spots anywhere on the present coin, it is as bright as the day it was struck. In terms of quality the imposing surfaces survived again, virtually intact from the time they were coined with scarcely any hint of handling. Rarely does any Barber half dollar come this well preserved. Close scrutiny fails to find any troubling issues, and the splendor of this piece is virtually unlimited. It is the first year of the new Barber half dollar, a mere 1,245 pieces were coined in Proof, and just a handful remain in this top tier quality. A connoisseur's delight that is not to be missed.  
NGC Census: 19; 1 finer (PR-68 Cameo finest).  
*From the Classic Collection.*

### Gem Cameo 1892 Half Dollar



- 516 **1892 Proof-66 CAM (PCGS).** Delightful champagne toning complements both surfaces. The cameo quality is more strongly expressed on the reverse. These early Barbers in Proof are highly collectible today, with comparatively few available in splendid grades. Mintage of 1,245 pieces of which only a tiny fraction could match the quality offered here. Faint roller lines are present on Liberty's face, these caused at the mint during the planchet rolling process, commonly seen on Barber coinage of all denominations.  
PCGS Population: 9; 2 finer within the designation (both Proof-67 CAM)  
#86539

### Gem Proof-66 1895 50¢

#### Delightful Cameo



- 517 **1895 Proof-66 CAMEO (NGC).** Sharply struck with frosty motifs and blazing mirror fields. Essentially brilliant surfaces with just a hint of champagne iridescence. Among the finest survivors from a scant Proof mintage of just 880 pieces.

### Splendid Gem Proof-66 1895 50¢



- 518 **1895 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Sharply struck with frosty motifs and mirror fields. Slate gray toning overall, with vivid crimson, gold, blue, and violet accents. Only 880 Proofs were minted during the year, and survivors grading Proof-66 or finer are much scarcer still, as indicated by the PCGS population statistics. Exceptional from the dual perspectives of technical grade and aesthetic appeal.

PCGS Population: 22; 7 finer within the designation (Proof-68 finest).  
#6542

- 519 **1903 Genuine (PCGS). Proof.** This Proof Barber half dollar has the overall surface quality of a choice piece, but the toning has caused PCGS to question its originality. Watery reflective fields with dove gray coloration.

#6550



- 520 **1903-O MS-64 (PCGS).** Very close to a Gem grade as the surfaces are excellent for the grade awarded. The color is bright silver with strong lustre in the fields. Fully struck for a New Orleans issue with all but a couple of obverse stars showing thick radial forms, the reverse is sharp too on the eagle's claws, wings and thighs. A scarce date that is seldom found in Gem grades.

PCGS Population: 41; 11 finer (MS-67 finest).  
#6496

### Outstanding Gem Cameo Proof 1907 Barber Half



- 521 **1907 Proof-66 CAMEO (NGC).** A blazing white coin that shows good contrast between the devices and the mirror fields. The surfaces are incredibly clean too, enough so to earn the coveted PR-66 grade from NGC. Only a hint of gold toning is seen on both sides, otherwise this one is stark white. The mintage for the year was 575 pieces, and this is clearly one of the very finest to survive, and shows desirable cameo contrast. No deep cameo coins were produced in 1907 of this denomination.

NGC Census: 3; 4 finer (PR-68 Cameo finest).



- 522 **1908 MS-65 (PCGS) CAC.** A frosty Gem toned in blended gold and violet overall with a peppering of golden brown and navy blue on the obverse. Despite a generous mintage of 1,354,000 pieces, comparatively few Gems have survived to the present time. PCGS has certified fewer than two dozen examples as MS-65 or finer over a span of nearly two and a half decades, a figure that amounts to less than one grading event per year.

PCGS Population: 13; 9 finer (MS-67 finest).  
#6512

### Glorious Superb Gem Proof 1913 Barber Half Dollar



- 523 **1913 Proof-67 (PCGS).** An exceptional example of this Proof Barber half in absolute terms of the surfaces, which are virtually pristine. Toned with rich coppery gold, green, and blue spanning the entire coin with the centers brighter while the rims show deeper toning elements. A scant 627 were struck, this is one of the finest to survive and certainly one of the most attractive as well.

PCGS Population: 13; none finer. Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.  
#6560





- 524 **1916-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty surfaces. Mostly blended gold and lilac-gray in the central areas with wisps and tinges of golden brown and navy blue toward the rims. Liberty Walking half dollars with obverse mintmarks were coined only in the years 1916 and 1917.  
#6567



- 525 **1916-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Pale golden toning complements frosty surfaces. Very pleasing from the aesthetic perspective.  
#6567



- 526 **1917-D Obverse Mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS).** A sharp strike for this date and mint with good separation on Liberty's thumb and hand. Minor softness on the skirt lines and thigh of the eagle, as nearly always seen. Light silver and lustrous, with a frame of patterned flecks of russet and blue around the rims while the centers are satiny and bright. An impressive example for a specialist, nudging close to the Gem level, but a few tiny nicks and wipe lines can be seen in the fields under close examination. Quite scarce this nice, and downright rare finer, as Gems are few and far between.  
#6570



- 527 **1917-D Obverse Mintmark. MS-64 (NGC).** Toned with a blush of golden gray with deeper russet tucked into the recesses of the design; while attractive overall, the toning may be a little deep for a bright set of these. The strike is generally sharp on Liberty's thumb with clear separation, her skirt lines are a trifle soft along with the leading feathers on the eagle's leg. Scrutiny will find a few minor nicks in the right obverse field, others scattered over the devices, but certainly a solid coin for the grade assigned. One of the scarcer dates in this condition for the series, which is very popular due to the elegant designs



- 528 **1917-D Reverse Mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS).** A satiny and lustrous coin that boasts a touch of light gold over the silver surfaces and mint fresh lustre throughout. The strike is a trifle soft on Liberty's head and hand, rather expected from the Denver Mint of this period which was notorious for gentle strikes; this one is actually considerable sharper than average although not quite full. Liberty's thumb is outlined and her hand is well separated. On the eagle, the thigh is a bit soft, but the other feathers are well rounded. Struck with the textured lustre unique to this period, and a desirable example of this scarce issue.  
#6571

- 529 **1917-D Reverse Mintmark. MS-63 (SEGS).** Lustrous and bright, with clean surfaces for this date and mint. The strike is average as Liberty's thumb is clear but her skirt lines are a bit soft, as are the leading feathers on the eagle's left leg. Minor nicks on the devices likely from bag handling.



- 530 **1917-S Reverse Mintmark. MS-64 (NGC).** Lustrous in the fields and pleasing for the quality and decent strike. Liberty's thumb is a trifle soft, but her head shows a fair amount of definition. Always a tough coin to find in this state of preservation, and with the lustre intact. Scarce and desirable.



- 531 **1918 MS-64 (PCGS).** Generally bright and lustrous with a faint blush of gold on the obverse, a bit more toning on the reverse with woodgrain traces of russet-gold near the rims. Bold for this Philadelphia date with a sharp thumb and head on Liberty and only minor softness on the skirt lines and eagle's thigh. The fields and devices show minor bagmarks under close examination, but none are distracting or of any consequence, with the devices doing their deed of keeping the fields smooth and satiny. Impressive quality and scarce this well preserved.  
#6574

### Choice Mint State 1918-D Half Dollar MS-64 NGC



532 **1918-D MS-64 (NGC).** Satiny pale champagne surfaces with lively cartwheel activity and a decent strike for the date—not fully struck, but with more central detail at the head and than frequently seen. More than 3.8 million examples of the date were produced, but the majority of the mintage saw heavy duty in commerce as the troops returned home from Europe and later. Always eagerly sought in Mint State grades, with MS-64, as here, no exception to that rule.

533 **1918-D MS-63 (SEGS).** Muted lustre and with some haze on both the obverse and reverse. The strike is soft at the centers but Liberty's thumb does show separation from her hand. Toned with light silver-gold and a scarce date.

535 **1919-S EF-40 Details (ANACS).** "Scratched, Corroded." Bold design details but heavily toned in umber and black and with some surface roughness that becomes apparent under low magnification.  
#6579

### Splendid Gem 1920 Walking Liberty Half



536 **1920 MS-65 (PCGS).** A gorgeous coin that boasts bright crimson and russet toning at the rim on the obverse, the reverse has a blush of teal. Rather sharp too, with a well defined thumb on Liberty's hand and the skirt lines intact. Outstanding quality for this early date, and a coin that would enhance any advanced collection.  
Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.  
#6580

### Sparkling 1919 Walking Liberty Half Dollar



534 **1919 MS-64 (PCGS).** An exceptional strike for this period, with a bold thumb and hand on Liberty and her skirt lines show considerable definition. Bright silver with a hint of golden haze starting to form, but ample lustre to please the eye. As expected for the grade, the surfaces are nearly free of contact, just a minor nick or bagmark to note the passage of time. One of the key date issues from this period and a coin that any collector would be proud to own, for rarely are these found so technically splendid.  
#6577

### Elusive Gem 1920 Walking Liberty Half Dollar



537 **1920 MS-65 (PCGS).** A satiny Gem that boasts a sharp strike on the head and thumb, and surfaces which show only scattered minor nicks and bagmarks. Even light gold on the obverse with a few minute toning specks, while the reverse is well matched but shows more flecks of russet-gray scattered randomly over the surfaces. Rare in this lofty grade, even for a Philadelphia Mint issue, and a coin that should not be overlooked.  
PCGS Population: 78; 13 finer (MS-66 finest).  
#6580

### Frosty Mint State 1921 Half Dollar



538 **1921 MS-64 (PCGS).** A scarce coin in Mint State grade, this one is close to the Gem level and thus downright rare. Toned with a veil of golden russet on the obverse and reverse, with darker russet outlining some of the peripheral lettering and devices. Liberty has a well defined thumb, which often is poorly struck up. The eagle's breast and thigh are sharp too. Mintage of 246,000 pieces for the entire year, as demand for coins crumbled with the bad economic climate of that period. This is about one-half as many as the ever popular 1909-S V.D.B. cent to put things in perspective. This particular issue is quite hard to find this nice, and nearly impossible to obtain in full Gem grades.  
PCGS Population: 102; 52 finer (MS-66 finest).  
#6583



- 539 **1921-S VF-25 (PCGS).** A pleasing coin with typical light silver-gray surfaces, modest circulation evidence, and no distracting marks. Mid to high circulated grade coins of this date are quite elusive and highly popular with date collectors as this is one of the key dates to this popular series.  
#6585

### Splendid Gem 1929-S Half Dollar



- 540 **1929-S MS-66 (NGC).** An incredible example of this date which shows an outline of a thumb on Liberty, strong skirt lines, and all but the thigh on the eagle sharp. The surfaces are impressive too, with scarcely any signs of handling or bagmarks. Delicate peach-gold toning at the periphery, the centers are bright silver. Close scrutiny finds fine die lines in the fields from improper polishing or handling of the die by San Francisco employees, a feature common to this issue. Mintage of 1,902,000 pieces, and this is one of the finest to survive.  
NGC Census: 30: 4; finer (MS-67 finest).

### Sparkling Gem 1933-S Walking Liberty Half



- 541 **1933-S MS-65 (PCGS).** A bright and lustrous coin that shows a sharp strike on the devices and satiny smooth surfaces. Mintage of 1,786,000 pieces represents the entire quantity struck in 1933 for general circulation at the San Francisco Mint. Most have bold lines like the present example, and show abundant lustre in the fields. A blush of peach-gold toning on the lower left reverse. Like most of the early dates, precious few coins earn grades of MS-64 and particularly MS-65, and when they do there is considerable collector interest.  
#6591



- 542 **1933-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Bright white and lustrous, with the expected bold strike on Liberty's central features, including her thumb and hand. A few tiny nicks, but nice surfaces for the assigned grade.  
#6591



- 543 **1934-S MS-64 (NGC).** Toned with a thick layer of light grayish patina that is certainly unusual but lustre peeks out from beneath and areas show brighter and more colorful toning near the rims. The strike is quite sharp, with a full thumb on Liberty.  
#6594

- 544 **1934-S AU-58 (PCGS).** This coin retains most of the original lustre and is graced by delicate gold toning around the rims.  
#6594

### Satiny Gem 1935-S Walking Liberty Half



- 545 **1935-S MS-66 (PCGS).** An exemplary example of this San Francisco issue, with satiny white fields that show virtually no signs of handling. Rarely encountered this well preserved, as the fields and devices normally show moderate handling marks; in this particular case the surfaces are virtually pristine. Delicate russet hues are seen near the rims, but this slight toning does not impede the lustre. As to the strike, Liberty has an outlined thumb and strong definition on her skirt lines, the reverse strong too with just a bit of softness on the leading edge of the eagle's rear leg. A condition rarity.

PCGS Population: 51; 3 finer (MS-67 finest). Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.  
#6597

## Superb Gem Proof 1936 Walking Liberty Half Dollar



- 546 **1936 Proof-67 (NGC)**. An exceptional example of this date which is rarely found above the Gem level—this is one of the finest seen by NGC. The surfaces are blazing white, with radiant reflectivity throughout. Along with this quality, the surfaces are outstanding as well, with nary a nick or scuff to be found, and the fields and devices are virtually pristine and undisturbed. The strike is precise and full, without a whimper of softness, right down to the high wire edge seen on the obverse and reverse. As we know today, the 1936 issue was the first return to regular Proof issues, after a long hiatus from 1915-6 when the war put such things on a temporary hold. The original packaging used to house these issues caused them to become quite hazy and often to develop spots or other issues that plague this date particularly, hence finding a superb Gem like this is truly extraordinary.

NGC Census: 72; none finer.

*From the Classic Collection.*



- 547 **1936 Proof-65 (PCGS) CAC**. Struck in the brilliant style as were all half dollar Proofs this year. The surfaces are bright with merely a hint of toning, and are free of any handling marks that warrant attention. As expected the strike is precise and sharp, and this one remains flashy with reflective fields. Most survivors are dull and hazy from their original packaging, so finding a Gem Proof of this date requires some patience. This coin is particularly nice.

#6636



- 548 **1936 Proof-64 (PCGS) CAC**. An enticing example of this early Proof issue which boasts reflective fields and devices and shows an exceptional strike, with Liberty's thumb carefully defined along with all other features that are normally soft on business strike examples. Delicate gold toning on the obverse, the reverse with areas of more intense crimson at the rims, and both sides show a thin veil of haze that developed from the original packaging.

#6636

- 549 **1936 MS-65**. A bold strike and exceptionally clean surfaces are noted, with great eye appeal throughout.



- 550 **1937 Proof-66 (NGC)**. Boldly struck with satiny devices and blazing mirror fields. Essentially brilliant surfaces with a faint hint of gold overall and a splash of slate gray at the back of the eagle's neck. Only 5,728 Proof half dollars were produced during the year.



- 551 **1938-D MS-66 (PCGS)**. One of the key dates to the series that boasts a low mintage of 491,600 pieces, and although hoarded soon after issue, precious few survive in grades like the present example. This one has an average or better strike with minor softness on Liberty's head and thumb, but the skirt lines and eagle's feathers are sharper than usual. Outstanding surface quality as expected with scarcely any hints of bag handling. Impressive and wholesome.

PCGS Population: 112; 19 finer (MS-67 finest). Housed in a first generation PCGS holder.

#6605

- 552 **1938-D Genuine (PCGS). Sharpness of Mint State**. The code for this one is questionable color, which in this case is an arc of russet-gold on the right side of the obverse. Frosty lustre throughout and generally well struck for this scarce date.

#6605



- 553 **1939 Proof-67 (NGC) CAC**. A vibrant superb Gem Proof which is snow white save for a blush of light haze mostly at the rims. The devices are satin smooth while the fields are virtually pristine. Mintage of 8,808 pieces in Proof and scarce in this lofty grade, especially with bright and appealing surfaces.

- 554 **1939-D MS-65 (NGC)**. Toned with a layer of russet and gold around the rims, brighter at the centers. Lustrous fields show only a few tiny nicks from bag handling and the strike is above average.

Housed in an early generation NGC holder.



### Exceptional MS-68 1940 50¢



2x photo

- 555 **1940 MS-68 (PCGS) (CAC)**. A superb strike having pleasing satiny lustre. Delicately toned in gold, pink, and ice blue pastels. It's difficult to imagine that a finer example could exist. Notably, PCGS has never certified an example above the MS-68 level. NGC has certified as single example as MS-69, with none finer. An exceptional opportunity for the collector who desires superlative quality.

PCGS Population: 22; none finer.  
#6609

- 556 **1940 MS-66 (PCGS)**. Rich sunset gold, crimson, and russet toning on both sides, with satiny lustre in the fields and abundant eye appeal. The strike is absolute and precise, with a bold, rounded thumb on Liberty, and the skirt lines showing solid separation. The surfaces are nearly perfect, and no doubt close to a finer grade, but for a short series of tiny nicks in the upper portion of the eagle's wing.

#6609

- 557 **1940-S MS-66 (PCGS)**. An exceptional example of this date and mint, with blazing mint lustre and a solid strike. Liberty's thumb is partially separated and her skirt lines are virtually full. What really makes this desirable is the extraordinary quality of the surfaces, which are stunning for their quality and freshness. Rare this nice.

PCGS Population: 316; 4 finer (MS-67 finest)  
#6610



- 558 **1941-S MS-66 (NGC)**. Better than average strike—still a tad soft on the thumb and hand of Liberty—but most of the thigh feathers are well

defined save for those on the leading edge of the leg. Satiny smooth surfaces with virtually no sign of handling. Toned with a bit of gold in tiny flecks favoring the rims. Always in demand as a low mintage issue, and a semi-key of late Walkers. An impressive example.

Housed in an early generation NGC holder.

- 559 **Pair of Walking Liberty half dollars in PCGS Genuine holders:**  
☆ 1942 Proof. "Artificial toning" Deep russet and tawny gold on both sides of this reflective Proof issue ☆ 1942-D Sharpness of Mint State. "Questionable color." Delicate teal-gold over lustre; this is an example of the now discredited D/S mintmark, which is believed to be a result of metal fatigue. Regardless this is a sharp example. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 560 **1943 MS-67 (PCGS)**. A stark white coin with vibrant lustre, a sharp strike, and strong eye appeal. The surfaces are virtually pristine, with no signs of handling or abuse from its brief time in a bag. Only five pieces are graded higher by PCGS, so this is as nice as a collector is likely to obtain for this date and mint.

#6618

- 561 **1945-D MS-66 (PCGS)**. Deep russet-gold toning on the obverse covers that side, the reverse is still bright white. Reasonably sharp strike, with a well defined thumb on Liberty, and the surfaces show only a few minor scuffs.

#6625

- 562 **1945-S MS-66 (PCGS)**. Flashy lustre to the centers with the rims toned with rose-russet likely from long storage in an album. The surfaces are quite clean, with scarcely any nicks in the fields or atop the devices. The strike is much better than average, with a partially defined thumb on Liberty but clear skirt lines.

#6626



- 563 **1945-S MS-66 (PCGS)**. A lustrous example of this date that boasts rich and colorful peripheral toning on the obverse and reverse. The strike is typical of the mint and era, soft at the centers. Scarce this nice and appealing.

#6626

- 564 **Complete Franklin half dollar set, 1948-1955**. A partial Franklin collection of early dates, grading MS-63 to MS-65. The 1949 has some evidence of a light obverse cleaning. The obverses are generally bright and lustrous while the reverses display matching album toning. (Total: 20 pieces)

- 565 **Quartet of Proof Franklin half dollars:** ☆ 1950 Proof-64 ☆ 1951 Proof-63 ☆ 1952 Proof-64 ☆ 1955 Proof-65. A pleasing quartet of heavily mirrored coins. (Total: 4 pieces)

## U.S. SILVER DOLLARS

## Important 1794 Silver Dollar

**566 1794 Bowers Borckardt-1, Bolender-1. Rarity-4. Fine-15 (PCGS).**

One of the most important issues from the early days of our Philadelphia Mint, a 1794 silver dollar defines any great collection. The present coin has deep reddish brown toning over most of the surfaces with some of the high points showing lighter silver to pewter colors. The strike is typical with softness on the left side, but all the stars and a fair amount of the legend on the reverse can be discerned. One of the best features of this coin is the lack of heavy adjustment marks, as so often the surfaces are marred by deep file lines imparted prior to striking to bring the weight of the planchet down to the narrow tolerance allowed. As so many of these 1794 silver dollars have adjustment marks, and most have been plated in various auction catalogues over the past 150 years, most specimens can be traced as they move from collection to collection through the generations. On this particular coin there is a single adjustment mark through the D of UNITED, another branching off this at a different angle to the rim above. A small nick is found at the top of the eagle's chest, and this also hallmarks this specimen. For a 1794 dollar, the surfaces are remarkably smooth and free from handling.

Considerable research by the late Jack Collins and Walter Breen has determined that between 125 and 130 silver dollars of 1794 survive, and these were the first "dollar" coins struck by our fledg-

ling Philadelphia Mint in October of that year. The coining press was not designed for a coin of this large size and thus virtually all known examples are weakly impressed on the left side. As the primary unit of measure for the new United States, the dollar's importance cannot be overstated. Each planchet was carefully weighed and measured to the precise amount of silver required to be a "dollar" which at that time was a measure of gold that could legally be translated into silver at the rate of 16 parts silver to 1 part of gold. During production at the mint, if a coiner slighted the amount of silver or gold in the coins, the penalty was death, and thus great care was taken to produce coins that were as mathematically precise as possible within the narrowly defined tolerance range for each denomination. Therefore, any 1794 silver dollar represents not just the physical metal that measures a "dollar" but carries with it all the ideals of the new Federal system developed by our founding fathers. One of the most historic and important coins from our early Federal period, and a rarity that has always been highly coveted virtually since the time they were coined.

*From the Arthur Sargent Collection, Samuel Hudson Chapman, June 20, 1913, Lot 107; Brand-Lichtenfels Collection, Abner Kreisburg and Jerry Cohen, March 18-21, 1964, Lot 1110 at \$1,550.*

#6851



## High-Grade 1795 Flowing Hair Silver Dollar

Sharp, Attractive, and Pleasing



567 **1795 BB-21, B-1. Rarity-2. Flowing Hair, 2 Leaves. AU-58 (NGC).** An important coin not only for its elusive type design, but also because of its stellar grade. Precious few Flowing Hair dollars survive as high as About Uncirculated, this one nudges quite close to full Mint State! Attractive light silver-gray with the rims and devices toned russet-gold with blue accents. Rather sharply struck as well for this early dollar, with bold curls on Liberty and the eagle boasts many of his proud breast feathers and all of his fine wing feathers remain crisp and lustrous. There are moderate adjustment marks on the obverse, but they are hidden in Liberty's hair curls, with her face not affected by this common feature. Surface quality is excellent, as there are no deep marks, rim problems or surface impacts, all common to these large, heavy coins. Scrutiny fails to find any significant fault with the present coin and a type collector would be proud of this piece. Perhaps 100 to 150 or so 1795 Flowing Hair silver dollars exist in this grade or finer, a tiny sum considering the importance of this first style of issue and the fact that the "dollar" is our primary unit of measure.

When the Philadelphia Mint finally obtained a coining press large enough to make dollar sized coins, they were proud to launch the 1794 silver dollar. Not many were made, and about 125 to 130 survive of that date. As 1795 rolled around, the presses and flow of silver really got moving, with some 160,295 pieces struck of this Flowing Hair type. The politicians and public apparently did not like this design, and late in 1795 the Draped Bust design for silver dollars was launched. This event brought to a close this important and now beloved type coin. Most launched in that year were spent and stayed in circulation for many years, and a well worn 1795 dollar is a common thing. Saving such a valuable coin at the time of issue was not common—thus few survive in high grades. The present coin is a delightful exception and worthy of an advanced cabinet of coins. Of those that do survive many are poorly struck and come with an array of problems; thankfully the present example is an notable exception, with solid eye appeal, lustrous fields and a bold strike, all elements that increase the desirability.

*From the Classic Collection.*



### Nice VF 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar

Two Leaves Reverse



- 568 1795 BB-21, B-1. Rarity-2. Two Leaves. VF-20 (PCGS). Medium steel gray with lighter high points and good all-around eye appeal; the only mark of note is well hidden in the dentils near the first two stars. Choice for the grade and a coin that will dress up any mid-range type set of early U.S. coins currently being formed.  
#6853

### Popular 1795 Flowing Hair \$1



- 569 1795 BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. Flowing Hair, 3 Leaves. VF-20 (PCGS). Pearl gray toning on the high points deepens to slate gray toward the rims. Pleasing gold, rose, and navy blue accents enhance both surfaces. This popular and readily identifiable variety has a raised diagonal "bar" in the field behind Liberty's highest curl. Decent surface quality with just a few trivial handling marks noted on Liberty's face. The impressions of both dies show full border dentilation and excellent centering. No adjustment marks are noted  
#6852

### Lovely AU-58 1795 Draped Bust \$1

BB-51, B-14



2x photo

- 570 1795 BB-51, B-14. Rarity-2. Draped Bust. AU-58 (PCGS). Essentially brilliant surfaces with some hints of pale gold. The motifs are satiny and the fields have a texture that's intermediate between satiny and prooflike. A touch of striking softness is noted at Liberty's temple, and on the eagle's breast and left thigh (viewer's right), but most other design features are as sharp as could be desired. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering and full border dentilation. Some mint-caused adjustment marks—mostly faint—can be seen on the eagle's wings, head, and body. There are no nicks or contact marks worthy of individual note. Altogether, an entirely attractive and desirable example of this popular four-year design type.

PCGS Population: 10; 6 finer within the designation (MS-66 finest).

#96858



**Desirable 1795 Draped Bust \$1**



- 571 1795 BB-51, B-14. Rarity-2. Draped Bust. Sharpness of VF, lightly cleaned in the past and still mostly brilliant with some hints of violet iridescence. A faint scratch can be seen parallel to the top of Liberty's bust. Both sides exhibit complete and full border dentils. The reverse—in particular—shows excellent centering.

**Attractive 1796 BB-61 \$1**



- 574 1796 BB-61, B-4. Rarity-3. Sharpness of VF, lightly cleaned long ago and now retoned in pale blended gold and lilac-gray. The reverse exhibits nearly perfect centering and complete border dentilation which leads us to conclude that the reverse die was probably mounted in the anvil position of the coinage press. Nice eye appeal overall. No adjustment marks are noted.

**Choice Fine 1795 Draped Bust Dollar  
BB-52, Centered Bust Variety**



- 572 1795 BB-52, B-15. Rarity-2. Draped Bust. Fine-15 (PCGS). Deep golden gray with steel and slate highlights in the protected areas. Evenly worn but only faintly marked and choice overall. A pleasing coin with eye appeal that goes beyond the assigned grade.  
#6858



- 575 1796 BB-65, B-5a. Rarity-4. Large Date, Small Letters. EF-40 (PCGS). A mix of pewter-gray and gold covers both sides. The strike is sharp enough and the surfaces are average for the grade. Noteworthy is the eagle's breast which shows several intact feathers, features that wear away after just brief circulation. No adjustment marks are present, but there is a small planchet flaw on the rim in the dentils between UNITED STATES which hallmarks the present coin. A scarce die pairing and the only dies to show the combination of the Large Date and Small Letters reverse.  
*From the Highlander Collection as noted on the insert.*  
#6861



- 573 1796 BB-61, B-4. Rarity-3. Small Date, Large Letters. VF-20 (PCGS). Light silver-gray throughout with a few hints of darker toning when examined with a loupe. The surfaces are average or so with tiny nicks from handling and commerce, but no bumps or scratches of any consequence are present. A scarcer date from this series, and the Small Eagle type is always in demand.  
#6860



- 576 1796 BB-65, B-5. Rarity-3. Sharpness of VF, lightly cleaned long ago, now retoning nicely in pale gold and silver-gray. No serious marks mar the surfaces. A readily recognizable variety with a reverse cud at the tops of IC in the legend. A coin that should be seen before bidding judgment is passed.



**Attractive 1796 BB-65 \$1**



- 577 **1796 BB-65, B-5. Rarity-3. VF-20 (NGC).** Slate gray toning overall with pleasing navy blue and golden brown accents. The impressions of both dies show complete border dentilation. Close examination reveals some faint mint-caused adjustment marks near the obverse rim between 6:00 and 8:00. A tiny reverse rim bruise is noted at 11:30. The reverse is the frequently seen die state with the internal cud at IC in AMERICA. Nice eye appeal for the grade.

**Impressive 1797 BB-71 \$1**

**EF-40 (ANACS)**



- 578 **1797 BB-71, B-3. Rarity-2. EF-40 (ANACS).** Attractive blended rose, gold, and blue pastels. Light, mint-caused adjustment marks can be seen on the obverse, mostly at the periphery. A tiny dig is noted at L in LIBERTY and a small obverse rim bruise is present at 4:00. Both sides display complete border dentils, and the obverse—in particular—shows excellent centering.

**Impressive AU-55 1797 BB-73 \$1**



2x photo

- 579 **1797 BB-73, B-1. Rarity-3. 9X7 Stars, Large Letters. AU-55 (ANACS).** Almost fully lustrous and warmly toned in blended gold, gray, blue, and rose. Sharply struck in some areas and lightly in others as is typical for the era. Magnification reveals some faint, mint-caused planchet laminations and inclusions on both sides. No obtrusive nicks or mint-caused adjustment marks are noted. One of the finest examples to cross the auction block in recent times, and way above average in terms of quality.

#6863



- 580 **1797 BB-73, B-1. Rarity-3. 9X7 Stars, Large Letters. EF-40 (PCGS).** Medium to dark gray toning bathes the obverse and reverse of this elusive date. The strike is sharp on the curls and stars of the obverse, the reverse sports some of the upper breast feathers on the eagle, which are usually long gone by the time a coin earns the present grade level. No adjustment marks or other surface issues, and this is an early die state from this pairing. All Small Eagle dollars are desirable and represent a finely executed federal design that was perfectly suited to the period of their issue.

*From the Highlander Collection.*

#6863





- 581 1798 BB-81, B-2. Rarity-3. Genuine (PCGS). Sharpness of VF, holed and plugged. Toned with mottled gold and charcoal. The hole was through the E of LIBERTY and comes out on the tip of the ribbon end on the reverse, each device re-engraved with skill but detectable with a loupe. The dentils and rims show evidence of filing or heavy brushing to reduce small rim bumps. A scarce coin that retains a fair amount of definition.

#6868

### Scarce 1798 Small Eagle \$1



- 582 1798 BB-82, B-1. Rarity-3. Small Eagle. Sharpness of VF, faint graffiti initials can be seen to the left of Liberty's lowest curl and to the left of

her hair ribbon. Mostly pewter gray surfaces with delicate pink and gold accents and some blushes of navy blue. A faint hairline scratch is noted under the eagle's left wing. Draped Bust dollars with Small Eagle type reverses were coined for the final time in this year.

### The Ostheimer-Reiver 1798 BB-92, B-4 Dollar



- 583 1798 BB-92, B-4. Rarity-5. Large Eagle. EF-40. A handsome example of this scarce silver dollar variety, seldom offered and almost never seen in high grade. The present coin shows a few minor hairlines. The toning is attractive with gunmetal-gray on the obverse, more blue and greenish hues on the reverse with silver devices. The strike is reasonably sharp and for identification there is a tiny edge nick left of the date and a short shallow scrape right of STATES to the dentils. A single Mint State example of this variety was discovered five years ago and has found its way to the finest and most complete collection of Bust dollars ever assembled. Other variety collectors have labored to find an example for many years. This one is probably close to or just within the Condition Census for the variety, and comes with a great pedigree. This coin is the plate coin from the Reiver book *The United States Early Silver Dollars 1794 to 1803*.

*From the Jacque and Alfred Ostheimer Collection, Lester Merkin, September 1968, Lot 247 and the Jules Reiver Collection, Heritage, January, 2006, Lot 23500.*

### Rare 1798 BB-110, B-16 Die Pairing



2x photo

- 584 1798 BB-110, B-16. Rarity-6. Large Eagle. VF-35 (PCGS). This is a die pairing that has always been popular, not only for its rarity but for its dramatic die crack at the top of the date extending left to the rim below the first star. This is one of the more dramatic die cracks in the Bust dollar series, and is a coin that is easily attributed once the crack forms. Only a couple of examples are known without the crack, and virtually every single example is a slightly different die state. Examination of the surfaces finds a

few stray scratches and a cluster of adjustment marks down through the reverse stars. Medium gray with lighter silver showing on the devices. Liberty has bold definition on her hair curls and these show very little wear from circulation. A single Mint State example of this variety is known, a few others are About Uncirculated at best, with the Condition Census extending down to the Extremely Fine level.

*From the Classic Collection.*

#6873



**Important High-Grade 1798 BB-115, B-31a  
Draped Bust Dollar**



2x photo

- 585 **1798 BB-115, B-31a. Rarity-5. Large Eagle. AU-58 (NGC).** A scarce die pairing that was struck mid year in 1798. This example boasts mint lustre in the protected areas and rich coppery gold and blue toning on both sides. The surfaces are excellent and show no handling problems and the eye appeal is strong. Close examination will find a couple of shallow nicks on Liberty's cheek and a random scratch or two, expected on any coin of this period which circulated. The strike is sharp for this later die state and all but a couple of the tiny clouds and a single reverse star are clear. Given the fact that there are several die cracks on the reverse, each of which affects the striking pressure, its a miracle this one is this sharp. After all, this is the "reverse eater" obverse die—which survived seven die marriages and shattered *each* of the reverses it was mated with, including the present one, coming out with its smiling light die cracks through the date. Perhaps a couple of this variety may qualify as Mint State, but this one is certainly still in the Condition Census for the variety.



- 586 **1798 BB-116, B-30. Rarity-5. Heraldic Eagle. Fine-12 (PCGS).** Gunmetal-gray on the high points deepens to slate gray in the fields with blended pink, gold, and blue iridescent accents. A planchet void is noted in the space between STATES OF on the reverse. An old line in the obverse field extends from beneath Liberty's chin toward the 10th star.

**Exceptional AU-50 1798 BB-121 \$1**



- 587 **1798 BB-121, B-9. Rarity-5. Heraldic Eagle. AU-50 (PCGS).** A handsome example from Bowers and Merena's Spring Quartette sale of March 1992, where Q. David Bowers—or a member of his staff—catalogued this piece as follows: "Struck slightly off center on both sides, with AMERICA to edge of coin on reverse. Diagnostic die crack from rim through second obverse star to Liberty's hair. A rich medium gray specimen with splashes of gold and pale blue toning highlights on both surfaces. Some faint, old planchet adjustment marks are noted on the obverse at Liberty's portrait." This is the **plate coin** in Q. David Bowers *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States*, and appears on page 312 of that classic and widely cited work. In his silver dollar opus, Bowers noted the following: "Most specimens of BB-121 are seen in lower grade levels. The variety becomes a rarity in AU grade and may be unknown in full Mint State, if today's strict standards are applied." Only three examples grading AU (with none finer) were enumerated by Bowers in his list of "notable specimens" for the variety; the piece offered here being designated as the "Spring Quartette Sale Specimen."

*From Bowers and Merena's Spring Quartette Sale, March 1992, Lot 2578 #6873*



- 588 **1798 BB-125, B-8. Rarity-2. Heraldic Eagle. VF-35 (PCGS).** A handsome example, vividly toned in intermingled blue, violet, and gold. The surfaces are remarkably free of contact marks for



the grade, with virtually nothing that's obtrusive to the unaided eye. BB-125 ranks as one of the most distinctive die varieties of the year. A vertical die line beneath the tip of Liberty's hair ribbon makes identification almost immediate for the specialist; a smaller die flaw, which can be seen on the reverse in the field beneath M in AMERICA, also greatly facilitates the process of attribution.

#6873

### Popular 1799/8 15 Stars Reverse Bust Dollar



- 589 1799/8 BB-141, B-3. Rarity-3. 15 Reverse Stars. AU-50 (PCGS). **CA**. Although a die pairing which is often available in lower grades, this important AU-50 example should find appreciation. Light silver-gray with golden accents on the devices. No adjustment marks or rim problems are seen, but the surfaces show evidence of moderate circulation. What makes this coin so popular is the presence of two blunders, one on each side—the obverse has the overdate, with the final 9 punched over a previous 8. On the reverse things get quite interesting, as the engraver who made the die simply fouled it up, then covered over his tracks. Notice the stars above the eagle's head, there should be 13 of them, but the engraver mistakenly punched in 15 stars. Die steel was precious and mistakes are hard to remove from steel, so a creative answer was born. Why not extend two of the clouds down and cover over those offending extra stars? Success! The blunder was all but covered over, and a strong loupe will discover a couple of star points sticking out from beneath those larger clouds today.

#6883



- 590 1799/8 BB-141, B-3. Rarity-3. 15 Reverse Stars. VF-25 (PCGS). Pleasing steel gray with rose and golden gray high points. Nicely representative of the grade with no marks of consequence and eye appeal that goes above and beyond the call of duty. The popular variety with the points of an extra star protruding from the lowermost left and right clouds in the reverse motif.

#6883



- 591 1799 BB-157, B-5. Rarity-2. Genuine (PCGS). Sharpness of a strong EF, damage. Perhaps the damage is on the edge as there is little evidence of mishandling readily apparent. Moderate signs of a past cleaning with directional hairlines present. Toned light gray with darker flecks mixed into the peripheral devices and lettering. Smooth wear and a reasonably good appearance. Middle die state with a thin die crack through STATES.

#6878

### Impressive 1799 BB-158, B-16b Draped Bust Dollar



- 592 1799 BB-158, B-16b. Rarity-2. AU-53 (PCGS). Light pewter-gray with silver accents on the obverse, the reverse leans toward taupe-gray. Evidence of lustre in the fields, and the strike is rather sharp, quite a feat for a coin struck with such a completely shattered obverse die. Note the myriad cracks spanning from the rims through the fields and devices, as the hardened metal formed tiny fissures through its surface during the coining process. On top of these many cracks the dies also show evidence of clashing with each other, impressing their opposing designs into the fields of the other die. Rarely are such late die states found in high grades, allowing for the detailed study of these complex features.

#6878

### Attractive EF-40 1799 BB-158 \$1



- 593 1799 BB-158, B-16. Rarity-2. EF-40 (NGC). Pale champagne iridescence with blushes of blended gold and violet. Much satiny lustre can be seen in the fields, which prompts us to suggest that this would be more accurately designated as a lightly struck AU specimen. A tiny dig is noted between the bundle of arrows and the eagle's wing, and is mentioned for accuracy's sake. Striking softness is noted at Liberty's temple and at the eagle's breast, tail, and wing tips. Most of the obverse stars, together with the vertical and horizontal elements in the shield, are sharp. Both sides show complete border dentilation, and the obverse exhibits excellent centering.





- 594 **1799 BB-161, B-11b. Rarity-3. EF-45 (PCGS).** The obverse toning is medium gray-gold while the reverse is a bit irregular with similar toning but mixed with areas of charcoal-gray. The strike is sharp throughout, and Liberty retains most of the definition on her curls, and the eagle has only light wear on the uppermost points of his feathers. Remarkable to this coin is the multiple die clashing evident on the obverse, with at least four individual clash lines present in areas. On the reverse the die cracked severely through the D of UNITED to the eagle's head, with branching cracks going different directions from this primary fissure. This very advanced die state for this pairing, although not uncommon, is seldom seen this late and in a high grade.

#6878

### High-Grade 1799 Draped Bust Silver Dollar



- 597 **1799 BB-166, B-9a. Rarity-1. AU-53 (PCGS).** A handsome example of this die pairing with delicate golden gray toning with rose and blue accents. The surfaces show minor signs of circulation with a couple of scuffs and minor nicks. No signs of adjustment marks or rim bumps mar the surfaces, keeping the eye appeal high. Rather sharp, with no softness on the stars—obverse or reverse. Later die state with a minor crack up through the date, grazing the chin to star 10 on the obverse, reverse with a crack through (A)MERICA. A scarce issue so well preserved.

#6878

### Attractive 1799 BB-167 \$1



- 595 **1799 BB-161, B-11. Rarity-3. Sharpness of VG,** cleaned in the past, and now with pearl gray toning overall and wisps of charcoal gray around the design elements. Advanced die state with heavy break by D in UNITED. No obtrusive marks are noted.



- 598 **1799 BB-167, B-14. Rarity-3. EF-45 (PCGS).** Gunmetal-gray toning overall with warm intermingled pink, gold, and blue accents. Striking softness is noted at some of the central details, but most aspects of the designs, including almost all the peripheral features are sharp. The impressions of both dies show complete, bold border dentilation. BB-167 ranks as one of the easiest varieties of the year to recognize; the obverse has a "die dot" in the field in front of the bridge of Liberty's nose; the reverse has a die flaw in the field beneath AM in AMERICA. The specimen offered here probably is either at or close to the *Condition Census* level for the die variety!

#6878



- 596 **1799 BB-164, B-17. Rarity-2. VF-35 (ANACS).** Pale gold-gray toning in the central areas deepens to blue and violet at the borders. Scattered marks are noted on the obverse consistent with the grade, and a shallow line can be seen near the reverse rim between STATES and OF. The reverse displays excellent centering.



- 599 **1799 BB-169, B-21. Rarity-3. VF-35 (NGC).** Medium gray to slate-gray toning overall with delicate pink, blue, and gold iridescent accents. A small cut is noted at Liberty's bust and a minor reverse rim bruise can be seen at 6:00. The obverse exhibits complete border dentilation.





- 600 1799 BB-169, B-21. **Rarity-3. VF-20 (NGC).** Light silver throughout with a hint of golden iridescence. The strike is slightly soft at the centers and the surfaces are average with moderate handling evidence on both sides. Usual light die crack through the date.



- 604 1800 BB-194, B-14. **Rarity-3. Sharpness of VF,** extensive tooling. Medium gray toning on the high points deepens to midnight blue and jet in the fields. A popular and immediately recognizable variety known to the early dollar community as the "Dotted Date."



- 601 1800 BB-181, B-1. **Rarity-5. Fine-12.** Mostly pewter gray surfaces with dappled gold, blue, and violet iridescence. Lightly struck at Liberty's chin and eagle's left wing (viewer's right). The border dentilation is bold and complete on both sides. No adjustment marks are noted. Struck very slightly off center. A scarce variety; no more than 75 examples of the die combination are thought to survive in all grades.

**Lustrous AU-55 1801 BB-212 \$1**



- 605 1801 BB-212, B-2. **Rarity-3. AU-55 (ANACS).** Dappled pink, gold, blue, and violet pastels enhance mostly lustrous surfaces. The strike is about average showing some softness on the high points of the designs in the central areas. The surfaces are nearly devoid of obtrusive marks and both sides display complete border dentilation. The reverse—in particular—shows excellent centering. Probably at or close to Condition Census for the variety. Q. David Bowers in his *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States* lists 15 examples in his roster of "notable specimens"—the finest examples that he was able to account for while researching this opus, and of these, only six listings were for pieces grading AU-55 or better. An important opportunity for the specialist.



- 602 1800 BB-184, B-12. **Rarity-3. Sharpness of Fine.** Hairlined from an old cleaning and since retuned in blended gold and blue with hints of pink. A short scratch can be seen beneath AM in AMERICA, and a rim bruise is noted above M, but there are no other flaws worthy of individual mention. Both sides show good centering and nearly complete border dentilation.



- 603 1800 BB-187, B-16. **Rarity-2. Fine-15.** A decent coin for the modest grade with the desirable two-tone appearance of medium gray fields with lighter silver devices and lettering. Wholesome quality but for two areas on the reverse, a cluster of scratches in the upper left star field, and another dull scratch between IT of UNITED to the wing. Middle die state with a thin die crack touching the final digit of the date.

- 606 1801 BB-214, B-4. **Rarity-4. EF-40 Details (ANACS).** "Cleaned." Pearl gray surfaces overall, with wisps of slate gray at the borders and around the design elements. Hints of pale gold and lilac complete the picture. A scarce die combination with an estimated population of only 75 to 200 examples in all grades. A spur on the outer curve of D in UNITED makes attribution almost instantaneous for a specialist.



## High-Grade 1802/1 Draped Bust Silver Dollar



2x photo

- 607 **1802/1 BB-234, B-3. Rarity-3. AU-58 (NGC).** Toned with gunmetal-gray throughout with darker tinges outlining the stars and devices. Satin smooth in the fields with minimal signs of handling and no distracting marks or problems. Diagnostic overdate feature of comical presence where no effort was made to efface the underdigit. Another feature unique to this obverse die is the rounded lump in the field before Liberty's eye where some event happened in the field of the die and is seen on all examples struck by this obverse. The reverse die was used over a three year span on seven different die pairings. Rarely encountered in grades of About Uncirculated, this near Mint State coin should garner considerable attention.



- 608 **1802 BB-241, B-6. Rarity-1. VF-25 (PCGS).** Light silver-gray with average surfaces for the grade, but lacking any distractions such as adjustment marks or rim problems. Gunmetal toning is noted around the rims which adds to the allure. Reasonably well struck, with the stars complete over the eagle's head, as well as the fine lines of the shield. One of the more plentiful die pairings of the series, but always in demand for the late issue date.  
#40087



- 609 **1802 BB-241, B-6. Rarity-1. Sharpness of VF, cleaned and artificially toned in blended gold, blue, pink, and lilac.** Glossy surfaces. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering. The variety is distinguished by the T in LIBERTY which lacks its right foot. Only 41,650 dollars were minted in 1802, the smallest production figure of any date of the design type, except for the exceedingly rare and antedated 1804.

## Attractive 1803 Large 3 \$1



- 610 **1803 BB-255, B-6. Rarity-2. Large 3. EF-40 (PCGS).** An impressive specimen having nice centering and attractive toning with intermingled blue, gold, pink, and violet all vying for dominance. The strike is about average showing sharpness in some areas and softness in others as typical for the era. Close examination reveals an unobtrusive planchet inclusion beneath I in UNITED and some faint mint-caused adjustment marks, mostly on and above the eagle. A popular *Guide Book* listed type. BB-255 is notable as the only early dollar variety having a Large 3 in the date.

#6901



**Celebrated 1836 Gobrecht Dollar**  
Impressive Proof-64 Example



**Exceptional Gem Proof 1839 J-104 Gobrecht Silver \$1**  
A Commanding Rarity In Gem Grades



2x photo



2x photo

- 611 1836 Gobrecht. Judd-60, Pollock-65. Rarity-1. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Silver. Plain edge. Die alignment I. A splendid coin, with none graded finer by PCGS. The obverse is Christian Gobrecht's Liberty Seated design, with C GOBRECHT F. on the base. The reverse is an eagle, flying "onward and upward" to the viewer's left. Both sides are toned a pleasing gunmetal gray with gold, blue, violet and emerald green accents all vying for dominance.

PCGS Population: 13; none finer within the designation.

Although for many years this variety was considered to be a *pattern* by collectors and, in fact, still retains a Judd pattern designation, in fact it is a regular issue. One thousand examples were struck in 1836, all in Proof format. Some were given to collectors, congressmen, and the like, and two were presented to President Andrew Jackson. After that, the remainder of hundreds of pieces was deposited in a local bank for face value, and afterward used in circulation.

While most Gobrecht dollars of the 1836-1839 era are indeed patterns, exceptions are the 1836 with starless obverse and eagle in a starry field on the reverse, and the 1839 with stars on the obverse and no stars on the reverse, with reeded edge. These two issues properly belong in a set of regular silver dollars as well as a type set.

#11225

- 612 1839 Gobrecht. J-104, P-116. Rarity-3. Proof-65 (NGC).** Die Alignment III. While this issue is available in lower grades, in full Gem condition as seen here, it is a true rarity and a coveted prize. The eye appeal is tremendous for a coin of this period, with handsome russet-gold spanning the surfaces, all framed by a delicate rainbow of green, teal, blue, and rose around the obverse rim, less so on the reverse. Such toning is likely from long storage in an album. Remarkably clean surfaces separate this Gem from the many, with handling so often an issue on early Proofs. Examination finds moderate hairlines from a past wiping, but they are not deep and appear and disappear randomly when the coin is examined under a light. The strike is full and decisive on all the devices, particularly Liberty's curls and the eagle's feather tips. The usual faint die crack appears at the top of MERIC, and the planchet shows a few tiny lines that were present prior to striking. One of the finest examples to survive of this highly coveted and majestic issue, with the eagle depicted in full flight, a bold motif that recurs time and again after this initial appearance on our coinage.

NGC Census: 6; 2 finer (PR-66 finest).



### Rare Proof 1847 Dollar



2x photo

- 613 **1847 Sharpness of Proof, nearly choice, with questionable but attractive toning.** Excellent reflectivity, and with an arc of what appears to be old album toning around the obverse. The reverse has blended blue and brown. Well struck on both sides. As a class, Proof Liberty Seated silver dollars of the 1840s are rare, some of them extremely so. The present coin joins that group and presents a nice opportunity to acquire a desirable example at a price much less than a choice or Gem Proof would command. We suggest careful in-person examination followed by a strong bid.

### Lustrous Mint State 1847 Seated Silver Dollar One of the Finest Graded



- 614 **1847 MS-64 (PCGS).** A handsome example of this date that boasts frosty mint lustre in the fields, delicate silver-gray to gold toning, and a sharp strike. It is quite rare to find a silver dollar from this period so well preserved and in mint condition, this one is close to the Gem level. There are scattered light scuffs in the fields and blending into the devices, but this coin is considerably finer than usually encountered for this date. A thin die crack is seen through the base of the date too. In terms of quality for this date, perhaps two dozen can claim this grade or finer, and there are just a few coins finer. A desirable and important condition rarity.

PCGS Population: 10; 4 finer (MS-65 finest).

#6934



### Impressive Choice Mint State 1848 Seated Dollar



*2x photo*

- 615 **1848 MS-63 (PCGS).** A condition rarity from this series as so few of these early Seated silver dollars survived in Mint State, this one at the desirable choice level. The color is a mix of copper-gold over satiny silver lustre, somewhat irregular in formation and likely from long storage in an envelope. Rather sharp for the date as the stars have full or partial radial lines, and Liberty shows most of the definition on her curls. On the reverse the eagle is crisp with all his feathers full of ruffle and complete knobs on his talons. There are a couple of shallow field scuffs above the eagle's head and these account for the grade. In terms of quality, there a grand total of just four pieces in this grade and a mere two finer seen by PCGS, which gives insight to the degree of condition rarity offered here. A prize for a date collector or specialist of the series.

PCGS Population: 4; 2 finer (MS-66 finest).

#6935

### Desirable MS-61 1855 \$1

#### Important Condition Rarity



- 616 **1855 MS-61 (NGC).** Vivid golden toning in the central areas with wisps and tinges of pink and electric blue toward the rims. Satiny surfaces overall with a hint of prooflike character noted in the fields. A rarity in Uncirculated condition. Only 26,000 pieces were struck, and the vast majority are said to have been shipped overseas for service in the Orient Trade. High-grade examples such as the present specimen are few and far between in today's numismatic circles. NGC has certified examples as MS-61 or finer on only 20 occasions over the decades, a figure that amounts to less than one grading event per year.

**Rare MS-64 1859 \$1**  
**Tied as Finest certified by NGC**




2x photo

- 617 **1859 MS-64 (NGC).** Essentially brilliant, with just a hint of champagne iridescence. Both surfaces are predominantly satiny, with some prooflike character in the reverse field. The strike is about average showing bold definition at the eagle's plumage and claws, but with softness at Liberty's head and at several of the obverse stars. Magnification reveals a faint line hidden in Liberty's drapery near her left arm. Despite a comparatively generous mintage of 255,700 circulation strikes, survivors grading MS-64 or better rank as important condition rarities. Certainly, one of the finest 1859 silver dollars we've offered in recent years.

NGC Census: 16; none finer.

**Desirable MS-63 1859-O \$1**



- 618 **1859-O MS-63 (PCGS)** . A lovely specimen having frosty motifs and satiny fields. Essentially brilliant surfaces with some hints of champagne iridescence. Sharply struck virtually everywhere, save for a touch of softness on some of Liberty's hair tresses and on some of the obverse stars. Uncirculated 1859-O dollars reportedly came to light as part of the fabulous Treasury Department Hoard that was dispersed into numismatic channels during the 1960s, but the quantities must have been very limited as PCGS has certified just a few dozen examples over the decades as MS-63 or finer.

#6947

- 619 **1859-O VF-35.** Medium silver gray with some deeper steel highlights. Modestly circulated but not heavily marked.



Rare MS-61 1859-S \$1



2x photo

- 620 1859-S MS-61 (NGC). Frosty motifs contrast nicely with essentially prooflike fields. Sharply struck virtually everywhere except along the top edge of the eagle's right wing (viewer's left), which shows a touch of softness. Toned in dappled orange-gold and gray with wisps of blue. A faint scratch is noted by the 13th star and is mentioned for accuracy's sake. Only 20,000 1859-S dollars were struck and seemingly Uncirculated examples survived simply as a matter of chance. NGC and PCGS have collectively certified Uncirculated examples on fewer than three dozen occasions over a span of nearly 25 years, a figure that may include multiple submissions for some specimens.

Impressive Proof-64 1864 \$1



- 621 1860-O MS-61 (PCGS). Essentially brilliant surfaces overall, with some splashes of deep toning on the reverse, mostly within the stripes of the eagle's shield. The motifs are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike with the former aspect predominating on the obverse and the latter on the reverse. Examples of the issue are said to have been included in the famous U.S. Treasury Hoard, that was largely dispersed into numismatic channels during the 1960s.

#6950

- 622 1864 Proof-64 (NGC). Sharply struck with satiny devices and glittering mirror fields. Pale gold toning in the central areas deepens to vivid blue and violet toward the rims. A scant 470 Proofs were minted during the year, one of the lowest production figures in the silver dollar series subsequent to 1858.

#7007



## Satiny White Mint State 1865 Seated Dollar



2x photo

- 623 **1865 MS-64 (NGC).** Blundered Date. There is a curious bar connecting the loop of the 6 to the upper knob and two raised dots on the knob at the top. Clearly not an overdate, but some sort of engraver's slip or impact to the die in this area is the most likely cause. Bright white and without a blush of color. The strike is blunt on the stars, Liberty, and the eagle in areas, with some portions sharp. Clean surfaces as expected for the grade, with only a few scuffs and scrapes from handling. An impressive example of this low-mintage date as 46,500 pieces were coined and very few survive in Mint State. As a date these are virtually unknown in Gem grades, as the services have seen just two at most at that level, and none finer. The fields are somewhat reflective and remarkably free of contact.



- 624 **1871 Uncirculated Details (NGC).** Wiped. Attractive rose-gray toning on both sides that is even and light. There are thin hairlines which are best seen with a strong loupe. The strike is sharp on Liberty's head and the eagle's feathers and talons. Free of all but a few minor bagmarks in the fields and on the devices and a coin with decent eye appeal.

## Lustrous and Very Choice Mint State 1872 Seated \$1



- 625 **1872 Blundered Obverse. MS-64 (PCGS Secure).** Glowing, frosty silver surfaces are haloed by a rich golden ring of toning with blue at the edges, continuous around both sides, the balance of the coin is bright white and lustrous. Remarkably clean surfaces as close examination finds a shallow scuff or two, and minor bag handling evidence but this is truly a delight to study. The strike is rather tepid on Liberty's head but sharp on her dress and the eagle's feathers right down to his claws. The dramatic date blunder involves the base of the 1 and the 2 which are seen nudged into the rocky base above. A squiggly lintmark must have been on the master hub as the die shows a raised convoluted line spanning both of Liberty's calves, apparently unnoticed and diagnostic to this variety. As nice as this date can readily be found with just a trio graded finer by PCGS, giving the connoisseur and indication as to the condition rarity offered here.

PCGS Population: 25; 3 finer (MS-66 finest). Breen 5491: "Part of extra 1 embedded in rock..."



- 626 **1872 AU-55 (PCGS).** Lustrous silver surfaces with a hint of champagne toning and some prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Some scattered, well-hidden marks come to light under low magnification. Closer to Mint State in our opinion than the majority of the "MS-61" pieces that currently fill the numismatic marketplace.  
#6968



## Blazing Proof-64 1873 \$1

### Lovely Cameo Example



- 627 **1873 Liberty Seated. Proof-64 CAM (PCGS).** A delightful example having frosted motifs set against fiery mirror fields. Sharply struck virtually everywhere except for a touch of softness along the top edge of the eagle's right wing (viewer's left) and a few feathers on the eagle's neck. Essentially brilliant surfaces save for some hints of gold and pink. Only 600 Proofs were struck during the year. Liberty Seated dollars were coined for the final time in 1873.


PCGS Population: 25; 2 finer within the CAM designation (Proof-65 CAM finest).

#87021

## The Eliasberg Cameo Proof 1873 Seated Dollar

### Final Year of Issue



- 628 **1873 Liberty Seated. Proof-63 CAM (PCGS) .** Exceptionally beautiful for the classic Eliasberg toning of russet-lilac on the obverse while the reverse sports deeper blue and crimson-russet spanning that side. The strike is precise and the surfaces outstanding for this final year of issue. A mere 600 were coined in Proof, with not all that many showing this degree of cameo contrast. A few swaths of minor hairlines apparently account for the modest grade, but this one has the eye appeal of a Gem specimen.

PCGS Population: 15; 25 finer (PR-65 Cameo finest).

From the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, Bowers and Merena / Stack's, April 1997, Lot 2249.

#87021

- 629 **Eight Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers, 3rd Reverse. Sharpness of Mint State, cleaned ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-64 ☆ 1879-O MS-63 ☆ 1880 MS-63 ☆ 1890 MS-64 ☆ 1890-O MS-63 ☆ 1890-S MS-63 ☆ 1903 MS-62. An attractive grouping of silver dollars, most of which display delicate pastel and iridescent toning. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 630 **Selection of silver and trade dollars:** ☆ 1878 7/8 TF. MS-62. Bright and lustrous ☆ 1878 8 TF. Sharpness of Mint State, wiped with a few hairlines now present, bright silver ☆ 1878 7 TF. Sharpness of Mint State, cleaned with muted lustre, light silver color ☆ 1901-O MS-64 PL. A cheek nick or two, bright and slightly reflective ☆ 1874-CC trade dollar. Sharpness of EF or better. Lightly cleaned. Gray toning throughout, with scattered nicks and moderate hairlines. (Total: 5 pieces)

The first four coins are all from Bowers and Merena's sale of the Marcus Brown and M. Vernon Sheldon Estates, November 1983, Lot 2036 and 2289 respectively. The 1874-CC trade dollar is from the Four Landmark Collections sale, Bowers and Merena, March 1989, part of Lot 1539.



- 631 **1878 7 Tailfeathers, 2nd Reverse. MS-64 DPL (NGC).** Mirrored fields and lightly frosted motifs display deepening golden hues toward the peripheries. The reverse cameo contrast is far bolder than the obverse. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing.

- 632 **1878-CC MS-64 (PCGS).** Rosy russet toning graces the rims on both sides of this near-Gem Morgan dollar. Bold frosty lustre at the centers with active cartwheeling. A few bagmarks from the Gem category. Nicely struck.

#7080

- 633 **Lustrous, sharply struck Carson City Mint dollar trio,** grading average MS-64: ☆ 1878-CC ☆ 1882-CC ☆ 1884-CC. The 1882-CC is essentially brilliant; the other two examples are lightly and attractively toned. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 634 **Trio of brilliant, frosty 1878-CC dollars,** grading average MS-63. Each is sharply struck. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 635 **Pair of lustrous Carson City Mint dollars** with nicely matched gold, rose, blue, and lilac toning: ☆ 1878-CC MS-63 ☆ 1884-CC MS-63. Both show bold detail definition. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 636 **Trio of Morgan dollars with "CC" mintmarks:** ☆ 1878-CC MS-62 ☆ 1880-CC 3rd Reverse. 8 over high 7. MS-62 PL ☆ 1890-CC MS-62. The first two pieces listed are attractively toned. The 1890-CC is essentially brilliant. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 637 **Collection of Morgan dollars struck at the Carson City Mint.** These grade average MS-61: ☆ 1878-CC ☆ 1880-CC 3rd Reverse. Base of vestigial 7 is visible at bottom of second 8 in date ☆ 1881-CC ☆ 1882-CC ☆ 1883-CC ☆ 1884-CC ☆ 1885-CC ☆ 1890-CC ☆ 1891-CC. This last piece is prooflike. Some examples are brilliant; others are attractively toned. (Total: 9 pieces)

- 638 **Quintet of lustrous Carson City Mint Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1878-CC MS-60 ☆ 1882-CC MS-62 ☆ 1885-CC MS-61 ☆ 1890-CC MS-60 ☆ 1891-CC MS-60. These are all variously either brilliant or lightly toned. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 639 **Carson City Morgan dollar trio:** ☆ 1878-CC Sharpness of a strong VF, cleaned. Bright surfaces ☆ 1889-CC Sharpness of Fine, scratched, rim bumps. One of the most important dates in the entire series, this one has some light scratches in the central reverse ☆ 1892-CC VG-8. A decent example for the grade level offered here. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 640 **1878-S MS-64 (PCGS) .** Vivid polychrome toning enhances both surfaces. Sharply struck virtually everywhere, except for a touch of softness on the eagle's phalanges.

#7082

- 641 **Selection of Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1878-S MS-63. Flashy with scattered light toning ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. Sharpness of Mint State, cleaned ☆ 1880 MS-61 ☆ 1880-S MS-63 ☆ 1881 MS-63. Frosty and well struck ☆ 1881-O Sharpness of AU, cleaned. Several small rim nicks ☆ 1881-S Sharpness of Mint State, cleaned ☆ 1885 Sharpness of Mint State, cleaned ☆ 1897-S MS-63. Frosty with scattered surface marks. (Total: 9 pieces)



- 642 **1879 MS-65 (PCGS).** Sharply struck with frosty motifs. The fields have a texture that's intermediate between satiny and prooflike. The obverse has vivid intermingled gold, rose, and blue toning. The reverse is brilliant at the center with a halo of blended rose, gold, and blue at the border.  
#7084

**Frosty MS-64 1879-CC \$1  
CC Over CC, So-Called "Capped Die"**



- 643 **1879-CC. CC over CC. MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty and sharply struck virtually everywhere save for the eagle's phalanges and a few strands of hair above Liberty's ear. The obverse is essentially brilliant; the reverse displays warm gold-gray toning. Evidently, more elusive than the "Clear Mintmark" variety in MS-64 and higher grades, despite a somewhat lower catalogue value. Much scarcer in Choice Uncirculated grade than the 756,000-piece production figure suggests.

PCGS Population: 266; 9 finer within the designation (MS-65 finest).  
#7088

- 644 **Quartet of 1879-CC dollars:** ☆ CC/CC or "Capped Die" variety (2). Sharpness of EF, cleaned; VF-35 ☆ Clear Mintmark variety (2). Sharpness of EF, rim bumps; Sharpness of EF, bent, with rim ding. Each has toning. (Total: 4 pieces)



**Choice Uncirculated 1879-CC Dollar**



- 645 **1879-CC Normal Mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS).** Lively cartwheel activity supports pale neon blue and smoky golden gray iridescence evenly distributed on both sides. A popular key date and one of the most desirable Carson City issues.  
#7086

**Lustrous Mint State 1879-CC Dollar**



- 646 **1879-CC Normal Mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS).** An intensely lustrous and largely brilliant coin with wisps of champagne toning throughout. Pleasing for the grade with a bold strike and nice overall eye appeal.  
#7086

**Another Choice Mint State 1879-CC \$1**



- 647 **1879-CC Normal Mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS Secure).** Brilliant and lustrous with exceptional eye appeal; the strike is sharp for the date. Another great opportunity to obtain a key issue in a high Mint State grade.  
#7086

**Pleasing 1879-CC Morgan Dollar**

- 648 **1879-CC Normal Mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous with satiny fields and frosty motifs that form a soft, modest cameo contrast. Wisps of faint champagne complete the enchanting picture.  
#7086



**Lustrous Choice Uncirculated 1879-CC \$1**



- 649 **1879-CC Normal Mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS).** Fully lustrous and largely brilliant with a faint trace of lilac at Liberty's cheek and in her tresses. Nicely struck and aesthetically appealing.  
#7086

**Another Frosty 1879-CC Morgan Dollar**



- 650 **1879-CC Normal Mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty and lustrous with pale rose toning highlights on the devices. Nicely struck, naturally appealing, and pleasing for the assigned grade.  
#7086

- 651 **Quartet of PCGS-certified Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1879-O MS-62 ☆ 1898-S MS-61 ☆ 1899 MS-63 ☆ 1903 MS-63. Scattered contact marks on all pieces. A nicely matched foursome of lustrous coins, all displaying some degree of golden toning at the rims. The toning on the 1903 is closer to copper than gold. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 652 **1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-67 (PCGS).** An exceptionally clean example of this date, with satiny frost on the devices and a very clean cheek on Liberty. Solid eye appeal.
- 653 **1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-66 (PCGS).** Snow white with satiny frost on the devices, and exceptionally smooth surfaces, and a hint of orange-gold at the rims. A coin of considerable eye appeal.  
#7092

**Superb Gem Proof-68 1880 \$1**  
**Tied as Finest Cameo Certified by NGC**



2x photo

- 654 **1880 Proof-68 CAM (NGC) CAC.** A splendid Gem example displaying bold cameo contrast on both the obverse and reverse. All design feature are complete and bold, including the the scales on the eagle's talons. Both surfaces display exquisite pale champagne iridescence. Only 1,365 Proof Morgan dollars were coined in 1880, and only a tiny percentage of the survivors could match the quality offered here as is readily confirmed by a glance at the NGC census data.  
NGC Census: 13; none finer within the CAMEO designation.



**Gem 1880-CC Doubled Tailfeathers Morgan Dollar**  
MS-66 PCGS



- 655 **1880-CC Doubled Tailfeathers, Reverse of '78. MS-66 (PCGS).** An intensely lustrous and fully brilliant specimen with a bold strike and eye appeal that goes above and beyond the call in this writer's opinion. Remnants of a 7 can be seen at the bottom of the second 8 in the date, and some die roughness is noted in the lower loop of that numeral; another bolder "overdate" variety of the date has been seen by the writer. Gem quality finds a new level with this beautiful Morgan dollar.

#7110

- 656 **1880-CC Third Reverse. 8 over High 7. G.S.A. Holder. MS-63.** Housed in the classic black box GSA holder. A blazing white coin with clean surfaces. These are a bit scarcer than most of the following years and consequently elicit strong collector demand whenever they appear.

- 657 **1880-CC 2nd Reverse. 80/79 in Date. MS-62 (GSA holder).** Brilliant and frosty. Sharply struck virtually everywhere save for a few of the eagle's phalanges. Only 591,000 1880-CC dollars were coined, one of the lowest production figures in the Morgan series. No GSA box or certificate is included.

- 658 **1880-CC 2nd Reverse. MS-62.** Sharply struck with frosty motifs and satiny fields. Partially brilliant surfaces with hints of gold and gray. The base of a vestigial 7 can be seen at the bottom of the second 8 in the date, but no other overdate characteristics are noted.

- 659 **1880-CC 3rd Reverse. MS-62.** Sharply struck and frosty. Essentially brilliant surfaces with a faint whisper of gold iridescence.

- 660 **1880-CC 3rd Reverse. MS-62 GSA Holder.** Pale champagne iridescence overall with a crescent of vivid toning at the obverse rim. The strike is about average for the issue with a touch of softness on the hair strands above Liberty's ear. Accompanied by a GSA box, but no certificate.

- 661 **Pair of frosty, PCGS-Certified Carson City Mint dollars, each grading MS-61:** ☆ 1880-CC. 3rd Reverse, 8 over low 7. Pale champagne iridescence ☆ 1891-CC. Brilliant and sharply struck. (Total: 2 pieces)

The 1880-CC variety designation is *not* noted on the PCGS insert.

**Gem MS-65 1880-O \$1**  
Among the Finest Certified



2x photo

- 662 **1880-O MS-65 (PCGS).** A brilliant, frosty Gem example virtually as nice as the day it was made. Sharply struck virtually everywhere save for a touch of softness at a few hair strands above Liberty's ear and a couple of the eagle's phalanges. Although readily available in grades up to MS-60, the ranks thin out markedly at the MS-63 level. Gem-quality examples have emerged as important condition rarities in recent decades, as is attested by the PCGS population statistics. The presently offered example is tied with fewer than three dozen others as *finest certified* by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 29; none finer.

#7114





663 **1880-O MS-64 (NGC).** Satiny and brilliant with rich gold and fiery crimson highlights at the rims. Scarcer than its mintage of 5.3 million pieces suggests, as much of that production run went into circulation. Nicely struck and pleasing for the grade.

664 **1880-S MS-66 (PCGS).** A boldly struck coin that exudes frost on the devices and cartwheel lustre in the fields. Noteworthy quality as expected for the grade level, stone white save for a hint of russet on the eagle and edge.  
#7118

665 **1880-S MS-65 DMPL (ANACS).** A splendid Gem having frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. The surfaces are mostly brilliant with splashes of dappled rose and gold. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.  
#97119

666 **Trio of PCGS-certified Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1880-S MS-65. Blazing white with a hint of gold at the edge ☆ 1882-S MS-65. Lustrous with a hint of edge gold ☆ 1882-S MS-64. A few bits of haze, bright and lustrous otherwise. (Total: 3 pieces)

667 **Selection of Mint State silver dollars:** ☆ 1880-S ☆ 1881-S ☆ 1882-S ☆ 1882-S ☆ 1884 ☆ 1885-O ☆ 1886 ☆ 1887 ☆ 1899-O ☆ 1900-O ☆ 1904-O ☆ 1921 Morgan ☆ 1921-D ☆ 1921-S ☆ 1922 ☆ 1923 ☆ 1924 ☆ 1925 ☆ 1935. Grades range from MS-61 to MS-64, mostly grading MS-63 or so. A nearly complete roll that does not have any duplication of dates. A good way to begin a collection of Morgan and Peace dollars. (Total: 19 pieces)

668 **1881-CC MS-63 (NGC).** Frosty motifs complement satiny fields. Essentially brilliant with just a hint of champagne iridescence. Only 296,000 examples were struck the second lowest production figure of any Carson City Mint dollar in the Morgan series after the 1885-CC.

669 **1881-CC MS-63.** Boldly struck and frosty. Essentially brilliant with just a whisper of champagne iridescence,

670 **NGC-certified Carson City Mint trio,** each piece grading MS-63: ☆ 1881-CC. Deeply toned ☆ 1882-CC. Essentially brilliant with attractive iridescence at the reverse rim. The motifs are frosty and the fields exhibit considerable prooflike character. A planchet inclusion is noted by the first S in STATES ☆ 1883-CC. Frosty lustre. Attractive blended gold, pink, blue, and lilac toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

671 **1881-CC MS-62.** Sharp, frosty motifs nicely complement satiny fields. A hint of champagne iridescence adds a dash of aesthetic charm

672 **1881-CC MS-62 GSA Holder.** Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. Accompanied by a GSA box and certificate.

673 **Frosty Carson City Mint trio,** grading average MS-62: 1881-CC ☆ 1882-CC ☆ 1885-CC. A nicely matched selection; each is mostly brilliant in the central areas with pale gold at the rims. (Total: 3 pieces)

674 **1881-O MS-64 DMPL (PCGS) CAC.** Blazing white frost on the devices stand tall against the mirror fields, providing the eye appeal expected. A few minor chatter marks in the fields from a Gem grade, but with ample quality.  
#97129



675 **1881-S MS-67 (PCGS).** A gloriously toned coin with a patch of bright silver before Liberty's face, then brilliant gold and russet that changes over to steel-blue on the lower right third of the obverse; the reverse is white. Exceptional quality too, but the toning really adds appeal.  
#7130

676 **1881-S MS-66 (PCGS).** Toned with even greenish russet on the obverse with a touch of peripheral blue. Mostly white on the reverse, with excellent quality surfaces and fields.  
#7130



677 **1881-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Beautifully toned on the obverse with a layer of teal and crimson-russet that covers this side, the reverse is white and lustrous. Boldly struck, well preserved and desirable.

678 **1882-CC MS-65 (PCGS).** Frosty and lustrous with a crescent of deep, fiery gold at the viewer's right obverse rim.  
#7134

679 **PCGS-certified Carson City Mint dollar quartet:** ☆ 1882-CC MS-64 ☆ 1883-CC MS-63 ☆ 1884-CC MS-64 ☆ 1891-CC MS-62. An lustrous group; some examples are brilliant, while others are lightly toned. The 1884-CC has a small planchet inclusion on Liberty's forehead. (Total 4 pieces)

680 **Trio of MS-64 Carson City Mint dollars in GSA holders:** ☆ 1882-CC ☆ 1883-CC ☆ 1884-CC. This last piece has an NGC Wrap certification. All are lustrous. The surfaces range from brilliant to lightly toned. All are accompanied by GSA boxes, and two have GSA certificates. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 681 **Trio of MS-63 Carson City Mint dollars in GSA holders:** ☆ 1882-CC ☆ 1883-CC ☆ 1884-CC. All are lustrous. The 1883-CC has light toning; the other two examples are brilliant. Two pieces are accompanied by GSA boxes and certificates. (Total: 3 pieces)

### Gem Proof-65 1883 \$1



- 682 **1883 Proof-65 (NGC).** Sharply struck with vivid album toning; blue and violet iridescence ornament the central areas, changing to delightful gold and rose at the rims. The reverse displays boldly pronounced cameo contrast. From a Proof mintage of just 1,039 pieces.
- 683 **Trio of MS-63 1883-CC dollars in GSA holders.** These all have frosty motifs; the fields have a texture that's intermediate between satiny and prooflike. The surfaces are variously brilliant or lightly toned. Each piece is accompanied by a GSA box and certificate. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 684 **NGC-certified pair of Mint State Morgan dollar varieties:** ☆ 1883-O Broadstruck. MS-62. This one appears similar to VAM-2 with a diagonal moving up from left to right at the center of the O, and boasts rich copper-gold toning with lemon accents ☆ 1887 VAM-12, Top 100. Doubled Die Obverse, Gator Eye. MS-63 (NGC). Bright silver and lustrous, with the boldly doubled edge on the cornea of Liberty forming the famous "gator eye." (Total: 2 pieces)

### Elusive Choice Uncirculated 1883-S \$1



- 685 **1883-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny on the obverse with pale rose toning and a crescent of deep gold at the rim; the reverse is fully brilliant and intensely lustrous. Despite the mintage for the date of 6.25 million pieces, high-quality Mint State 1883-S dollars are rare. Even at MS-60, the date brings premium prices. As you might imagine, the farther up the grading scale you travel, the scarcer the date becomes. If you are actively seeking a nice 1883-S Morgan for your collection, we suggest that you don't miss this opportunity  
#7148

### Nearly Gem 1883-S Morgan Dollar



- 686 **1883-S MS-64 or better.** This is one of the very tough dates to find in high grades, especially so in full Gem. Notice the quality of the fields and devices, which show miles of unbroken lustre and mint frost. Close examination finds a few trivial nicks and bagmarks but nothing of great importance. The strike is sharp and the eye appeal quite strong for this rare issue.
- 687 **Pair of PCGS-certified Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1884 MS-65. A lustrous, untuned example ☆ 1890-S MS-64. Light cloudy toning and lustrous surfaces with marks associated with the grade. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 688 **Pair of MS-62 1884-CC dollars in GSA holders.** Both are sharply struck with frosty motifs and satiny fields, and light toning. Both examples are accompanied by GSA boxes; one has a GSA certificate. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 689 **Trio of MS-65 silver dollars:** ☆ 1884-O (NGC). Lustrous and well struck ☆ 1885-O (NGC). Bright flashy lustre with prooflike reflectivity. Nary a mark to detract, but light surface haze resulted in the assigned grade ☆ 1923 (PCGS). Lustrous and housed in a first generation PCGS slab. (Total: 3 pieces)

### Appealing Cameo Proof 1885 Morgan Dollar



- 690 **1885 Proof-64 CAM (PCGS).** A handsome Proof Morgan dollar that boasts classic russet-gold toning around the rims while the central devices are white and well frosted. The mirror fields provide considerable contrast and are virtually intact. Faint hairlines are present from handling over the past 125 years. Mintage of 930 pieces, this is likely one of the early strikes which retained enough frost and contrast for the desirable Cameo designation.  
#87320
- 691 **1885-CC MS-65 (ICG).** Frosty and sharply struck. Pale gold iridescence complements both surfaces. Only 228,000 examples were minted, the lowest production figure of any Carson City Mint issue in the Morgan dollar series.
- 692 **1885-CC MS-64.** Sharply struck with frosty motifs and satiny fields. Essentially brilliant surfaces with just a whisper of gold-gray iridescence.
- 693 **1885-CC MS-63.** Frosty surfaces exhibit pleasing champagne iridescence. The strike is about average with a touch of softness noted in the hair strands above Liberty's ear.



- 694 **1885-CC MS-62 GSA Holder.** Boldly struck and lustrous. The obverse is brilliant; the reverse displays pale golden toning. Accompanied by a GSA box and certificate.
- 695 **1885-CC MS-62.** Blended pale gold and gray toning enhances frosty surfaces. Sharply struck in virtually all particulars.
- 696 **1885-CC MS-62.** Sharply struck with frosty devices and satiny fields. Mostly brilliant in the center with wisps of pink and blue at the borders.



- 697 **1885-O MS-67★ (NGC).** Sharply struck and frosty. Blended lilac-gray and champagne iridescence in the central areas deepens to vivid gold, pink, and blue at the rims. Despite an enormous mintage of 9,185,000 pieces, examples grading MS-67 or finer are seldom seen.  
NGC Census: 17; none finer with the ★ designation.

### Splendid Proof-66 1886 \$1



- 698 **1886 Proof-66 (NGC).** A delightful Gem having sharp motifs and glittering mirror fields. The reverse—in particular—shows bold cameo contrast. Sharply struck in all particulars including the eagle's phalanges. Both surfaces are partially brilliant with hints of blended pink and gold. From a Proof mintage of just 886 pieces.
- 699 **1887-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Deep silver surfaces with russet-gold and green at the peripheries and touches of champagne at the centers. Light chatter on Liberty's cheek, but none are deep or serious.

### Gem Proof-65 1888 \$1



- 700 **1888 Proof-65 (NGC).** A splendid Gem having satiny devices and blazing mirror fields. The motifs show bold definition in almost all particulars save for trivial softness on a few strands of hair above Liberty's ear and at the eagle's talons. The central areas are vividly toned in blended orange-gold and rose, changing at the obverse rim to electric blue. From a scant Proof mintage of just 832 pieces.

### Rare MS-64 1889-CC Dollar

From the Amherst and Casper II Collections



2x photo

- 701 **1889-CC MS-64 (NGC).** From our sale of the Amherst & Waccabuc Collections wherein it was catalogued as: "Frosty, lustrous pale champagne surfaces with a bold strike for the date and excellent eye appeal. A pleasing example of one of the most important key dates in the Morgan dollar series, certainly far and away the most desirable Carson City issue of the design type. Just 350,000 examples of the date were struck, not the lowest mintage figure for a Carson City Mint Morgan—that honor goes to the 1885-CC issue—but still far and away the most important key date from that mint. The strike here is far superior to that typically seen, with bold, fully delineated hairlines above Miss Liberty's ear, and with full breastfeathers on the reverse eagle. This date is often found with reflective prooflike surfaces, though here evenly frosted surfaces beckon to potential bidders. . . ." This specimen realized an impressive \$80,500 in that sale.

NGC Census: 42; 6 finer (MS-67).

*From the Amherst Collection of Morgan Dollars. Our Sale of the Amherst & Waccabuc Collections, November 2007, Lot 2305. Earlier from the Mike Casper II Collection.*



## Delicately Toned 1889-CC Morgan Silver Dollar



2x photo

- 702 **1889-CC MS-60 (ANACS).** Toned on both sides with delicate rose-gold at the centers while the extreme rims show a thin rainbow ring of crimson, yellow, and teal through the stars and legends. Of course the 1889-CC is a very tough date to find, considerably more elusive than most of the earlier issues from the 1880s. Close examination will find a few minor scuffs on Liberty's broad cheek, one of the places most likely to show bag handling, and these account for ANACS' modest Mint State grade.

#7190

## High-Grade 1889-CC Morgan Dollar



- 703 **1889-CC AU-58** One of the key dates to the series, attractive golden silver toning is on both sides with tinges of blue as well. The strike is sharp and the surfaces pleasing for the date with just a couple of nicks on Liberty's face and nearby. Bold CC mintmark. A date which few collectors can hope to obtain as the premium has always been great for this issue.

- 704 **Pair of late-date Carson City Mint dollars:** ☆ 1889-CC VG Details (ANACS). "Rim damaged." Several prominent rim bumps are noted ☆ 1893-CC Net VG-8, Fine details (ANACS). "Rim damaged." One large rim bump is noted. Each has toning. In-person examination is recommended to prospective bidders. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 705 **1890 MS-64 DMPL (PCGS) C/A**. The motifs are frosty cameos and the fields are glittering mirrors. Both surfaces are predominantly brilliant with wisps and tinges of pale gold. Most design features are about as sharp as could be desired, save for a touch of softness above Liberty's ear and at the eagle's shins and talons. 1890 DMPL dollars are scarce in grades above MS-63; indeed, PCGS has certified examples as MS-64 or finer on fewer than 90 occasions since that service was established in the mid 1980s.

#7197

- 706 **1890-CC MS-64.** Toned with glorious rich teal and copper-gold with crimson accents on the obverse and reverse. The toning is spectacular and the surfaces are nice as well. Radiant lustre and Liberty's cheek is quite smooth and free of heavy bagmarks.

- 707 **1890-CC MS-64 PL (PCGS).** A coin with excellent contrast, well frosted on the devices. No signs of toning and the surfaces are pleasing with minimal handling marks in the fields or on the devices. Scarce and an ever popular Carson City issue. Bold die file lines are noted in the fields and surrounding certain devices, seen on all early strikes from these dies.

*Purchased privately from Steve Ivy.*

#7199





- 708 **Late-date Carson City Mint sextet.** These all have the sharpness of Mint State examples, but have been cleaned: ☆ 1890-CC (3) ☆ 1891-CC (3). One 1891-CC has some fine scratches made in an attempt to remove a planchet inclusion on Liberty's cheek. Some examples are brilliant; others are attractively toned. (Total: 6 pieces)

**Spectacular Gem 1890-O Morgan  
With Deep Prooflike Fields  
One of the Finest Graded**



- 709 **1890-O MS-65 DPL (NGC).** Well frosted on the devices of this majestic white coin, with reflective mirror fields and a deep, bold strike. Scattered handling marks are magnified by the delicate mirror fields, but they blend in well and are always present to some degree, even on Gem examples. A scarce date and this one boasts strong appeal and is currently tied with nine examples as the finest seen by NGC with this degree of contrast. Of considerable importance to a Registry set contender, and a coin that would enhance even the most advanced collection.

NGC Census: 9; none finer.

**Lovely MS-66 1890-S \$1**



- 710 **1890-S MS-66 (PCGS) CAC.** A handsome specimen having satiny lustre and bold detail definition in all areas. Pale champagne toning in the central areas deepens to vivid orange-gold toward the borders; wisps of navy blue ornament the rims. Despite a generous mintage of 8,230,373 pieces, Gem-quality examples are elusive. PCGS and NGC have collectively certified examples as MS-66 or finer on fewer than 200 occasions over the decades

#7202

**Attractive Choice Proof 1891 Morgan Silver Dollar**



- 711 **1891 Proof-64 CAM (PCGS).** A lightly toned gem Proof that boasts delicate golden hues in the fields, more silver on the frosted devices. Elegantly matching on the reverse, with attractive gold and russet toning. One of the tougher issues with a mintage of 650 pieces in Proof, this one certainly better than most that survived, with bold visual appeal.
- 712 **1891-CC VAM-3. "Spitting Eagle" variety. MS-63 (NGC).** Choice for the grade with pale golden highlights at the rims and great eye appeal and lustre. Namesake die chip at tip of eagle's beak.  
#7206
- 713 **1891-CC MS-62.** Frosty motifs complement satiny fields. Mostly brilliant in the central areas with wisps and tinges of orange-gold toward the borders. The strike is about average showing a touch of softness above Liberty's ear and at the eagle's phalanges.
- 714 **1891-O MS-63.** Bright and lustrous with satiny fields and a hint of gold at the rims. Impressive surface quality.
- 715 **Half dozen better date Morgan dollars from the 1890s:** ☆ 1892 AU-50 ☆ 1892-O EF-40 ☆ 1892-S Sharpness of a strong VF, cleaned ☆ 1894-O Sharpness of EF, lightly cleaned in the past ☆ 1895-O VG-8 ☆ 1896-S Sharpness of Fine, cleaned. Each of these has light toning and is a decent way to add these better dates to an album set of Morgan dollars. (Total: 6 pieces)



- 716 **1892-CC MS-62 (NGC).** Fully brilliant. The devices are frosty and the fields are satiny. Some hair strands above Liberty's ear are softly struck, but most other design features are sharp. Produced during the penultimate year of coinage operation at the Carson City Mint.
- 717 **Scarce Morgan dollar trio.** All have been cleaned: ☆ 1893 (2). Sharpness of AU and Sharpness of EF ☆ 1893-CC. Sharpness of EF. Thin lines are noted on Liberty's cheek, evidently from a wire brush. In-person examination is recommended to prospective bidders. (Total: 3 pieces)

Scarce MS-64 1893-O



2x photo

- 718 **1893-O MS-64 (PCGS).** A handsome specimen having frosty motifs and satiny fields. Warmly and attractively toned in intermingled gold, pink, and blue. The strike is about average with a touch of softness above Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast and talons. Only 300,000 examples were minted and survivors are elusive in all grades. Evidently the 1893-O was especially hard hit in the early 20th century when hundreds of millions of Morgan dollars in Treasury vaults were reclaimed into bullion. Today, probably only 200 or 300 examples grading MS-64 or finer could be accounted for.  
#7224

- 719 **1894 Sharpness of VF**, hairlined from a long toned over cleaning. A scratch along the jawline is also noted. One of the keys to this perennially popular series.

Lustrous Gem Uncirculated 1894-S Silver \$1



- 720 **1894-S MS-65 (PCGS).** A boldly struck example with intense cartwheel activity and exceptional eye appeal. From a mintage of 1.26 million pieces, and a popular low-mintage semi-key issue as such. We have not seen other MS-65 examples of the date lately, but we're confident that many of the pieces assigned that grade would have a difficult time measuring up to the standards set by this lovely Morgan dollar.  
#7232



**Lustrous Mint State 1895-O Morgan Dollar**

**A Key Date This Nice**



2x photo

- 721 **1895-O MS-61 (NGC).** A condition rarity in any Mint State grade, the 1895-O Morgan dollar simply did not survive in mint condition, by and large. This date is tough in any grade even approaching MS-60, and finding a coin that actually qualifies as Mint State takes some patience. The present example has ample silver-gray lustre with a few tiny flecks of color on the obverse, the reverse has patches of russet in areas. Rather well stuck for this date, with partial feathers on the eagle's breast and all but the uppermost curls above Liberty's ear showing separation. Bag handling is evident on the surfaces and cheek, as expected for the grade, but there are no deep or distracting cuts to mar the surfaces. Fewer than 250 examples of this date have been certified as Mint State by both NGC and PCGS added together—a tiny number indeed.

- 722 **1895-O AU-50 Details (ANACS).** "Cleaned, Scratched." Hairlines present on lilac-gray surfaces. Finer overall than the description implies, and worthy of a good look.  
#7236

- 723 **1895-O EF-45 (PCGS).** A popular low-mintage date in a solid collector grade. Deep steel gray with retained lustre and warm golden highlights. Pleasing for the grade.  
#7236

**Rare MS-65 1895-S \$1**



2x photo

- 724 **1895-S MS-65 (NGC).** Dappled intermingled pale lilac-gray and orange-gold complements both surfaces. The devices are frosty cameos and the fields are glittering mirrors. Inexplicably, there's no "PL" designation on the NGC insert. Only 400,000 examples of the variety were minted, and survivors are scarce in all grades. Gem-quality pieces are *condition rarities* that likely number only in the dozens, rather than in the hundreds.

NGC Census: 17; 4 finer within any designation (MS-66 finest).  
#7238

- 725 **1896-O Sharpness of Mint State,** light evidence of rim file around the reverse. Toned with rich coppery russet on the obverse, the reverse white and lustrous. One of the tough dates to locate in Mint State.



### Desirable MS-64 1896-S \$1



- 726 **1896-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Essentially brilliant surfaces with hints of pale gold and gray. The motifs are frosty and the fields are satiny. Despite a generous mintage of five million pieces, comparatively few examples survived the melter's furnace; probably only a few bags of Uncirculated specimens emerged into numismatic channels when the giant U.S. Treasury Hoard was dispersed during the 1960s. Examples grading MS-64 or finer are likely to number only in the hundreds rather than the thousands.

#7244



- 727 **1897-O MS-63.** Satiny lustre and a whisper of gold toning starting to form. The strike is sharp on Liberty's ear but a tad soft on the eagle's breast. One of the low mintage and low survival years and any Mint State example of this date and mint is highly coveted. The fields are satiny and smooth with undisturbed lustre and the cheek shows only minor scuffs. Desirable this choice.

### Splendid Proof-66 1900 \$1



- 728 **1900 Proof-66 (NGC).** A spectacular Gem example having blazing mirror fields. The motifs have a texture intermediate between satiny and frosty. Sharply struck virtually everywhere save for a touch of softness on a few hair strands above Liberty's ear and on the eagle's phalanges. Both surfaces are essentially brilliant. From a Proof mintage of just 912 pieces.

#7335

- 729 **1900-O/CC MS-62 (NGC).** Frosty surfaces exhibit just a whisper of champagne iridescence. Sharply struck virtually everywhere except a few hair strands above Liberty's ear. A popular and eagerly sought overmintmark variety  
VAM-11. 0/CC mintmark.



- 730 **1901 MS-60 (NGC).** A key date in any Mint State grade, and this lustrous coin shows not only a solid strike but delicate peach-gold toning. The surfaces have light bagmarks on Liberty's cheek and in the fields, but none are deep or distracting. A fair amount of eye appeal on this elusive date that is quite tough to find in Uncirculated grades.

- 731 **Quartet of MS-63 Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1903 (ICG) ☆ 1921 (PCGS) ☆ 1921-D (ANACS) ☆ 1921-S (PCGS). All are average for the assigned grade. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 732 **1904 MS-65 (PCGS).** A frosty Gem example of this date, completely white although a hint of haze is seen over the lustrous fields. Sharply struck and the surfaces are clean with no distracting marks or scuffs. Scarce this nice and rare any finer.

PCGS Population: 171; 14 finer (MS-66 finest).

#7290



- 733 **1921 Morgan. MS-63 DPL (NGC).** Brilliant in the central areas with wisps of gold and violet at the borders. The DMPL character shows its most pronounced expression on the reverse. A couple of nicks can be seen on Liberty's face consistent with the grade. Magnification reveals some mint-caused die polishing lined in the fields on both surfaces.

- 734 **1921 Peace. MS-64 (PCGS).** A very well struck example of this elusive date, with the curls around Liberty's ear separated but not quite fully rounded, same with the eagle's feathers on the wing, areas that are usually found dismally flat. Furthermore, the broad open fields are quite clean and free of all but a couple of minor bagmarks, similar on Liberty's face and neck as they show only a few moderate nicks from bag handling. Toned with tawny gold on the obverse, a bit more russet and dappled on the reverse.



- 735 **1921 Peace. MS-63 (PCGS).** This first year of issue example has a strong strike with just a hint of softness on Liberty's hair around her ear. The surfaces show scattered nicks primarily blending into the devices, while the open fields retain their lustrous freshness. Delicately toned with light gray-gold, the reverse with a centralized halo.

*Purchased privately from Robert L. Hughes.*  
#7356

- 736 **1921 Peace. MS-63.** A well-struck coin for this high relief design as the central curls show virtually complete separation, similar breast feather definition on the eagle's feathers too, unusual for this issue. Delicate golden toning around the obverse and reverse and the surfaces are pleasing with minimal nicks or bagmarks.



- 737 **1928 MS-64 (PCGS).** A lustrous coin that boasts a swath of golden russet dots and hues that span both sides from many years in an old Kraft envelope. The surfaces are a delight to examine with few nicks or bagmarks. Reasonably well struck, and a handsome example of this key date issue.

- 738 **1934 MS-64 (PCGS).** Light russet toning appears at the rims of this lustrous Peace dollar. Well struck, only some minor light scuffs.  
#7375

- 739 **1935-S 3 Rays. MS-65 (PCGS).** A blazing white Gem that exudes satiny lustre throughout, with remarkably clarity and smoothness to the fields and just a few minor bagmarks from long ago handling. Final year of issue, unless a few of those elusive 1964s turn up, and those likely to raise eyebrows should they pop up. Just a hint of haze marks the passage of time.  
#7379

## U.S. TRADE DOLLARS

### Satiny Mint State 1873 Trade Dollar



- 740 **1873 MS-64 (PCGS).** A bright coin that boasts ample lustre in the fields and a blush of light gold toning. The strike is sharp on all the stars and on Liberty, also on the eagle. Examination of the surfaces finds little to fault, as there are just a few minor nicks and bagmarks from handling. The fields show a bit of reflectivity as well, as the die must have been quite new when this one was coined. 1873 is the first year of the trade dollar design, and few were saved that merit a grade this high.

PCGS Population: 38; 14 finer (MS-67 finest).  
#7031

### Gem Proof-65 1875 Trade \$1

#### Ultra Cameo



2x photo

- 741 **1875 I/I. Proof-65 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC).** Frosty motifs stand out boldly from deeply mirrored fields. Both surfaces are essentially brilliant with hints of pale champagne and lilac. The strike is soft on the eagle's sinister claw; otherwise all design details are as bold as could be desired. Only 700 Proofs of the date are reported, though some feel as many as 900 may have been struck. Gem-quality pieces certified as Ultra Cameos are exceedingly rare. Proofs are found with both Type I and Type II reverses; neither type appears to be particularly scarce.

NGC Census: 3; none finer within the Ultra Cameo designation.

## Beautifully Toned 1875 Proof Trade Dollar



- 742 **1875 I/II. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Toned with highly desirable deep blue and crimson around the rims, russet-gold to the centers with the devices highly frosted. One wonders if this coin is a Cameo as there is considerable contrast despite the handsome toning. Watery mirror fields show only minor hairlines and few signs of handling. Just 700 were coined and not many have this degree of attractive toning.

#7055

- 743 **1875-CC I/I. Genuine (PCGS).** Sharpness of AU, lightly cleaned in the past with moderate resulting hairlines on both sides and the fields somewhat lacklustre. Light steel-gray with no signs of toning, and the strike is sharp throughout. Both the obverse and reverse are Type I. A few shallow marks on both sides, but the rims are clean and the fields somewhat prooflike.

*From Bowers and Merena's Four Landmark Collections sale, March 1989, part of Lot 1539.*

#7038

- 744 **1876 I/II. Sharpness of Mint State**, hairlines. The strike is bold as commonly seen on 1876 coinage, and this one sports ample lustre to please the eye. Toned with a dusting of light gold with a bit of russet toward the rims. Moderate hairlines when examined from a careless wiping in the past, a common feature to these early large silver coins. Impressive quality.



- 745 **1876-S I/II. MS-63 (PCGS).** The obverse is mostly bright silver with a touch of gold while the reverse has more gold toning but is also quite lustrous. The surfaces show scattered handling marks mostly from bag storage long ago. Rather sharp, with crisp folds on Liberty's dress and the stars all show complete radial lines. Impressive.

#7043

## Frosty Choice Mint State 1877 Trade Dollar



- 746 **1877 MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty and lustrous with nearly full mint brilliance; a touch of rich golden toning graces the peripheries. We note a hint of striking weakness at Liberty's head and the nearby stars, not at all unusual for the date.



- 747 **1877-S MS-64 (PCGS) CAC.** The motifs are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike, with the latter aspect predominating. Both surfaces display appealing rosy gold iridescence. Virtually all design features are defined to full advantage except for a touch of striking softness on some of Liberty's tresses and on some of the obverse stars. Not an easy issue to find this nicely preserved.

#7046

- 748 **1877-S EF-45 (PCGS).** Pale golden gray surfaces with some lightly scattered marks, none of them overly offensive.

#7046

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**Exceptional Proof-66 1880 Trade \$1**  
**Handsome Cameo Example**



2x photo

- 749 **1880 Proof-66 CAM (NGC).** Pale champagne toning. The frosty cameo motifs beautifully complement the mirror fields. Sharply struck in virtually all particulars except for softness at three or four of the obverse stars. A small lint mark near the inner point of the 8th star is mentioned more for purposes of identification than for any other reason. Virtually as nice as it was the moment it came from the dies.

A desirable Proof-only date. Only 1,987 examples were produced, and probably no more than just a few dozen survivors could match the quality offered here.

Writing slightly over a decade ago in his two-volume *Encyclopedia*, Dave Bowers noted: "The popular speculation in Proof-only trade dollars continued and peaked in March 1880, as the following delivery figures indicate: January: none; February: 488; March: 777; April: 201; May: 58; June: 50; July: 20; August: 25; September: 30; October: 27; November: 40; and December: 271. By year's end, some 1,987 Proofs had left the coining press, a record for the denomination.

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**Sharp Proof-66 1880 Trade \$1**



- 750 **1880 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Slate gray and golden brown toning overall with vivid blended pink, blue, and gold accents. Boldly struck in all particulars. Carefully and lovingly preserved since the time of issue. An impressive coin for the collector who esteems exceptional quality.  
#7060



- 751 **1880 Proof-63 CAM (PCGS Secure).** A lovely Proof trade dollar boasting deep silver surfaces with a ring of warm iridescent toning on both sides. Some champagne toning at the centers over the mirrored fields. A nice looking Proof.  
#87060

## Exquisite Gem Cameo Proof 1882 Trade Dollar

NGC Proof-67 Ultra Cameo

Among Four Finest UC at NGC



2x photo

- 752 **1882 Proof-67 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC).** An incredibly gorgeous example of this popular Proof-only issue from the waning years of the trade dollar series. Heavily frosted and largely brilliant central motifs stand boldly out from rich and deep mirror fields. A halo of dark golden iridescence ignites the rims, adding extra beauty to an already exceptional coin. One of just three examples of the date assigned the Proof-67 ULTRA CAMEO grade by NGC, with a solitary specimen graded finer; we suspect the finer coin will be held in a collection for some time, making the present coin about as nice as will be available for the date in the immediate future.

NGC Census: 3; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-68 UC).

## COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS



- 753 **1893 Isabella quarter. MS-65 PL (NGC).** A splendid Gem example displaying frosty motifs and glittering mirror fields. Sharply struck virtually everywhere including the details of the queen's crown, hair, and gown. Comparatively few prooflike Gems have been certified as indicated by the *NGC Census* data. An excellent opportunity the advanced commemorative specialist.

NGC Census: 9; 7 finer within the PL designation (MS-67 PL finest).

- 754 **1893 Isabella quarter. AU-58,** sharply struck and frosty. Blended lilac-gray and ice blue iridescence complements both surfaces. Notable as the only quarter dollar issue in the so-called *classic* commemorative series (1892-1954). Very popular with collectors ever since the time of issue.



- 755 **1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-62.** Lustrous and attractive with delicate lilac and gold toning starting to form over the surfaces. The strike is better than average and the eye appeal strong for the modest grade.

- 756 **1900 Lafayette dollar. EF-40 (PCGS).** Medium steel gray with deeper hues in the protected areas. An issue that is not often encountered in attractive EF.

#9222

- 757 **1936 Albany. MS-66 (PCGS) CAC.** Satiny silver gray with soft champagne highlights and boldly active cartwheel lustre.

#9227

- 758 **1937 Antietam. MS-65 (PCGS).** Smooth cartwheel activity and pleasing rose and champagne toning make for an aesthetically impressive example of the issue.

#9229

- 759 **Four MS-64 classic commemorative half dollars:** ☆ **1936-S Arkansas.** Lustrous surfaces with light toning on both sides ☆ **1936 Cleveland.** Clean, lustrous surfaces exhibit just minor contact marks ☆ **1946 Iowa.** Well-preserved surfaces engulfed in satiny lustre ☆ **1926-S Oregon.** Deep silver. (Total: 4 pieces)



760 **1936-S Bay Bridge commemorative framed display** including a pair of Bay Bridge half dollars and an exceedingly rare original San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge half dollar order form. The half dollars appear to be approximately MS-64 (only obverse visible) and AU-58 with PVC residue (only reverse visible). The order form, measuring 235 mm x 202 mm, is printed with black ink on blue-green paper. Actual-size half tones of the coin designs are printed on silver ink circles, between two columns of text. Although the obverse design appears to be a perfect match for the design adopted on the coin, the reverse is notably different from the adopted type—it is without stars and displays both mottoes E PLURIBUS UNUM and IN GOD WE TRUST. So far as we are aware, this order form is the only contemporary documentation depicting this prototype reverse design. The order form has been folded vertically down the center and is water stained at the upper left.



The display is housed in an attractive wooden frame and has a textured black background.

No examples of the order form are mentioned in the *Encyclopedia of United States Silver & Gold Commemorative Coins* by Anthony Swiatek and Walter Breen, and no examples were included in the extensive offering of commemorative ephemera in our (ANR's) *Chesapeake Collection of United States Silver Coins and Related Ephemera*, back in March 2005.

The order form reads in part as follows:

"San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge Celebration / November 11, 12, 13, 14, 1936 / Headquarters: / 625 Market Street, Room 615 / San Francisco / To the citizens of the San Francisco Bay Area:

"A United States one-half dollar coin commemorating the opening of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge had been authorized by Congress in a bill introduced by Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California and approved by the president on June 26, 1936.

"The design of this coin, which has been made by Jaques Schnier, famous young California sculptor, shows on the obverse the California Grizzly Bear facing forward, and on the reverse the great bridge stretching across San Francisco Bay. The date on the coin will be 1936 . . .

"As only a limited supply of these coins will be minted, viz., 100,000, the Celebration Committee reserves the right to limit the maximum number of coins which any one person may order, such number will prevent speculators from purchasing the available supply and will permit the Committee to fill the order of citizens of the Bay Area . . .

"Delivery of the coins from the Mint is expected in the latter part of October of this year . . . The premiums on the coins will be used to defray part of the expenses of the celebration."

761 **Selection of eight different commemorative half dollars:** ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge. Sharpness of Mint State, slide marks ☆ 1952 Carver-Washington. MS-62. Soft powdery lustre with light toning on both sides ☆ 1893 Columbian. Sharpness of Mint State, cleaned ☆ 1918 Lincoln. Sharpness of Mint State, cleaned. Still rather lustrous ☆ 1923-S Monroe. Sharpness of Mint State, cleaned. Russet toning with a splash of yellow-green on the obverse ☆ 1921 Pilgrim. Sharpness of Mint State, cleaned ☆ 1936-D Rhode Island. Sharpness of Mint State, cleaned ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-63. Bright white lustre with toning traces. (Total: 8 pieces)

762 **Three MS-64 or better commemorative half dollars:** ☆ 1937 Boone. Slightly cloudy copper toning on the obverse ☆ 1924 Huguenot. Light gold and copper toning ☆ 1936-D San Diego. A pleasing commemorative with rich silver lustre. (Total: 3 pieces)

763 **Pair of commemorative half dollars in MS-65:** ☆ 1935 Connecticut ☆ 1935 Texas. A nicely matched Gem pairing, each with smooth satiny lustre and faint golden champagne toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

764 **1925-S California. MS-65.** Toned with rose-gold above the miner on the obverse that blends into the lustrous fields with ease. Sharp and well preserved for this scarcer early commemorative half.

765 **1925-S California. MS-64.** Toned with mottled deep russet and blue covering both sides with lustre peeking through. Scarce and this one is well preserved with minimal bagmarks.

766 **1936-PDS Set. Cincinnati. MS-64 (PCGS).** Attractive silver iridescence on all three coins, with a few golden specks on each. The strikes are typically sharp and the surfaces well balanced and attractive. (Total: 3 pieces).

767 **1936 Cleveland. MS-66 (NGC).** Pale rose, gold, and soft sky blue iridescence graces both sides of this lustrous specimen.

768 **Four commemorative half dollars with the Sharpness of Mint State:** ☆ 1936-S Columbia. Cleaned. Reverse speckled with copper toning ☆ 1936 Delaware. Hairlines. Slightly cloudy toning ☆ 1937 Roanoke. Cleaned. Lightly toned ☆ 1936 York. Hairlines. Bright silver surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)



769 **1892 Columbian. MS-66 (NGC).** Our nation's first commemorative half dollar. Satisfying underlying lustre supports pale gold, warm silver, and rich neon blue iridescence. #9296

770 **Pair of commemorative half dollars:** ☆ 1935 Connecticut. MS-64. Bright white lustre with champagne traces ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-64. Soft white surfaces with pale golden toning on both sides. A few tiny nicks on the reverse sails. (Total: 2 pieces)

771 **1936 Elgin. MS-66 (PCGS).** Thick velvety lustre engulfs both sides of this lovely Gem commemorative. Only the most trivial bagmarks seen on the highest points under magnification. #9303

772 **1936 Gettysburg. MS-65 (PCGS).** A bright white Gem exuding soft silky lustre throughout. A couple of tiny surface marks, but nothing that distracts from the overall appearance. Nice eye appeal. #9305

773 **Pair of PCGS-certified classic commemorative half dollars:** ☆ 1922 Grant. No Star. MS-64. Deeply lustrous silver surfaces display traces of warm coppery toning ☆ 1934 Maryland. MS-65. A frosty white commemorative issue with trivial bagmarks on the highest points. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 774 **1928 Hawaiian. MS-62.** Housed in a Dominion Grading Service holder as MS-62 “lightly cleaned.” Both surfaces exhibit satiny lustre. The central areas are brilliant with hints of rosy gold at the rims. Magnification reveals a few faint hairlines.

Chester Beach sculpted the models using designs of Miss Juliette Mae Frazer of Honolulu; Bruce Cartwright, Jr., Chairman of the Captain Cook Sesquicentennial Commission and a well-known Island philatelist, contributed preliminary sketches of the reverse. The 1928 Hawaiian ranks as the single most eagerly sought commemorative half dollar variety. The scarcity of the issue is attributed to the high initial price of issue—\$2—the highest price charged for a commemorative half dollar up till that time.



- 775 **1925 Lexington. MS-66 (PCGS).** Handsome for the depth of the original patina and bold strike on this coin, and with rather exceptional surfaces. The open fields are free of all but minute signs of handling, and the toning has an ageless grace that favors the design elements, likely from the original paper holders or box of issue.  
#9318

- 776 **1925 Lexington. MS-64 (PCGS).** Bright silver and lustrous with a hint of golden haze in the fields. Quite clean for this issue, with the open fields showing very few signs of handling.  
#9318

- 777 **Pair of MS-65 commemorative half dollars:** ☆ **1936 Lynchburg.** Light golden champagne toning on both sides, highlighted by light pink and yellow-gold accents ☆ **1934-D Oregon.** Deep silver frost with a few thin champagne streaks. A nice pair of Gem commems. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 778 **1938 New Rochelle. MS-66 (PCGS).** A satiny beauty with silver gray surfaces that display soft rose toning and impressive cartwheel lustre.

- 779 **Pair of MS-65 (ANACS) classic commemorative half dollars:** ☆ **1937-D Oregon.** An untoned example of this most popular classic commemorative ☆ **1936 Robinson-Arkansas.** White surfaces with satiny lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 780 **1915-S Panama-Pacific. Sharpness of Mint State,** moderately hairlined on both sides. Deep silver with light russet toning and subtle colorful accents.

**Lovely MS-67 1921 Pilgrim 50¢  
Tied as Finest Certified by PCGS**



- 781 **1921 Pilgrim. MS-67 (PCGS Secure).** A splendid satiny Gem, attractively toned with blue, gold, crimson, and violet all vying for dominance. Although 20,053 examples were originally issued, PCGS has certified specimens as MS-67 on only 19 occasions since that service was established nearly 2-1/2 decades ago, a figure that averages out to less than one grading event per year. Neither PCGS nor NGC has certified an example above the MS-67 level.

PCGS Population: 19; none finer.

Issued to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock near Cape Cod. The incuse letter “D” by William Bradford’s elbow, is the initial of the designer Cyrus E. Dallin, rather than a Denver mintmark as some collectors may suppose.

#9360



- 782 **1936-D San Diego. MS-67 (PCGS).** Tied for finest certified by PCGS. A richly toned specimen with broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre that ignites a bold array of fiery gold, sea green, crimson, and blue. As nice as you are apt to find in a PCGS holder, and visually appealing as well.

PCGS Population: 72; none finer.

#9372



- 783 **1951-S Booker T. Washington. MS-66 PL (NGC).** Scarce with prooflike surfaces and attractive light gold at the rims and solid eye appeal. The strike is quite sharp.

NGC Census: 16; 4 finer (MS-67 PL finest).



## COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS

All commemorative gold dollar photos are 2x.



- 784 **1922 Grant gold dollar. No Star. MS-65 (NGC).** A highly lustrous specimen with deep yellow gold and olive highlights. Gem quality to the fore with this lovely example of Laura Gardin Fraser's work.



- 785 **1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-65 (NGC).** An exceptionally bright and lustrous coin that boasts a solid strike, clean surfaces, and rich golden hues. The surfaces show virtually no signs of handling or spots, as expected for the Gem grade level. On the rarity front, this issue is scarce in full Gem grades, and highly collectible as such.

*From the Classic Collection.*

### Sparkling Gem 1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar



- 786 **1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-65 (PCGS).** An enticing Gem example of this scarcer issue from the famous Lewis and Clark Exposition. Most were sold to non collectors and thus few Gems survive today. This particular coin has clean surfaces and is bathed in vibrant orange-gold lustre. Scarce this nice and rare finer.

#7448



- 787 **1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS).** Rich coppery gold with strong lustre in the fields. The surfaces are pleasing as only a few minor lines show from handling. Fully struck and slightly reflective in the fields, as commonly seen on this popular issue. Well preserved and with good eye appeal.

#7448



- 788 **1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. MS-65 (PCGS).** Deep orange gold with fiery lustre and excellent eye appeal for the grade.

#7443

- 789 **1916 McKinley gold dollar. Sharpness of AU, hairlined from an old cleaning.** Mostly brilliant surfaces with a splash of blended pink and blue on the reverse. From a net mintage of just 15,000 pieces. Funds accruing from the sale of these dollars were earmarked to help finance a memorial building in Niles, Ohio to honor President William McKinley, who had been assassinated more than a decade earlier in 1901.



- 790 **1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-65 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and frosty. Attractively toned in blended jade and peach. The "S" mintmark shows traces of doubling on this example. These gold dollars were offered as souvenirs to the public at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco. Famous numismatic showman and coin dealer Farran Zerbe operated the numismatic concession at the exposition.

#7449

### Gem MS-66 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$2.50



2x photo

- 791 **1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. MS-66 (PCGS).** Pleasing olive-gold toning on frosty surfaces. One of the nicest survivors from a scant net mintage of just 6,749 pieces. Virtually as nice as the day of issue. The price at the time of issue was \$4. Charles E. Barber and George T. Morgan created the designs.

#7450



- 792 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-64 (NGC).** Flashy lustre throughout with the planchet exuding the copper-orange hue usually found on this early commemorative. Clean surfaces with minimal signs of handling.  
#7466



- 793 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-64 (NGC).** A lustrous coin which has the usual strike and displays one minor copper speck tucked into Liberty's dress folds on the lower right. Clean surfaces and well preserved for this date and issue, one seldom found in Gem grades.



- 794 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-64 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous. The strike is as sharp as usually found but the surfaces are considerably better.  
#7466



- 795 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-64 (NGC).** Toned coppery gold at the rims with ample lustre in the fields and a few thin lines from handling. These can be tough to find this nice, and are seldom found at the Gem level.  
#7466



- 796 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-63 (NGC).** Lustrous with a few faint lines and a thin scratch on the reverse. No signs of toning, just bright and flashy surfaces.  
#7466

- 797 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-63 (NGC).** Satiny honey gold with bold lustre and exceptional eye appeal for the grade.

- 798 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-61 (NGC).** Frosty surfaces with pale olive-gold toning. Nice eye appeal for the assigned grade. Issued to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence.

- 799 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. AU-53 (PCGS).** Brilliant and satiny. Very conservatively graded in our opinion. The assigned grade is likely due to "cabinet friction" rather than to any actual circulation. Issued to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence.  
#7466

## MODERN COMMEMORATIVES

- 800 **1984-P Olympic \$10 gold. Proof-68 (PCGS).** A blazing Gem having sharp frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. Virtually as nice as the moment it came from the dies. The issue is notable for having the lowest mintage of the design type, just 33,309 pieces.  
*From the Q. David Bowers Collection; the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#9614

- 801 **1984-D Olympic \$10 gold. Proof-67 (PCGS).** Sharp frosty devices beautifully complement deep mirror fields. An unusual issue as the "D" mint has rarely been assigned the task of minting Proofs—they performed their work admirably well with this specimen.  
*From the Q. David Bowers Collection; the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#9615

- 802 **1984-S Olympic \$10 gold. Proof-67 (PCGS).** Fully brilliant. Sharp frosty devices contrast handsomely with the fiery mirror fields. Virtually as nice as the day of issue.  
*From the Q. David Bowers Collection; the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#9616

- 803 **1984-W Olympic \$10 gold. Proof-69 DCAM (PCGS).** Sharp frosty devices and blazing mirror fields come to the fore with this beauty. Notable as the first U.S. commemorative issue to bear the now famous "W" (for West Point) mintmark.  
*From the Q. David Bowers Collection; the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#9617

## INAUGURAL MEDAL

- 804 **2009 Barack Obama 3-piece Inaugural Medal Cased Set.** Includes:  
☆ 14-karat gold, 32mm. 0.6275 ounces AGW. Gem Brilliant Proof  
☆ .999 silver, 70mm. Gem Uncirculated ☆ Bronze, 70mm. Gem Uncirculated. By Marc Mellon. Common design: Obv. Thoughtful bust ¾ r., BARACK OBAMA above. Rev. Laurel and oak, Inaugural Committee logo of Capitol dome, eagle with scroll in its beak inscribed OBAMA BIDEN, above cartouche with 5-line Inauguration inscription. With historical summary by H. Joseph Levine in polished wood 20.3 x 15cm case with brass fittings, Inaugural Committee logo incused on lid, blue satin and velvet interior. Struck by Medalcraft Mint, Green Bay, WI. Serial #002/500. (Total: 3 pieces)

## PROOF SET

- 805 **1953 Proof Set:** ☆ **Cent. Proof-64 RD.** A lovely, blazing red cent ☆ **Nickel. Proof-64.** A pretty Proof nickel with a slightly golden tone. One or two tiny obverse spots ☆ **Dime. Proof-64.** Toned with a thin ring of russet and copper at the obverse rim ☆ **Quarter. Proof-65 Cameo.** A lovely two-tone coin with a thin band of rainbow toning on the obverse ☆ **Half dollar. Proof-64.** A brilliant, flashing coin with two tiny copper spots in the left obverse field. (Total: 5 pieces)



## U.S. ERROR COINS

### Lustrous (1860-1864) Indian Cent Brockage



2x photo

- 806 (1860-1864) copper-nickel Indian cent reverse brockage. MS-64 (PCGS). Fully lustrous. Olive surfaces with hints of pink and violet. When this piece was struck, the obverse die had already been capped for a substantial period of time; this is indicated because the retrograde ONE CENT, wreath, and shield are dramatically stretched. A very rare error for the era.

Certified by PCGS as a "reverse die cap."

### Rare Gem MS-65 Two-Cent Brockage



2x photo

- 807 (1864-1873) two-cent reverse brockage. MS-65 BN (PCGS). Fully lustrous surfaces. Golden brown toning overall with pink and blue iridescent highlights. When this piece was struck, the obverse die had already been capped for a short period of time; this is indicated because the retrograde 2 / CENTS, wreath, and legend are noticeably stretched. The striking operation resulted in this piece being pressed over the obverse cap, imparting a cap-like shape. Very rare this nicely preserved

Certified by PCGS as "full brockage obverse-Reverse Cap."



- 808 1920 error nickel. Struck 12% off center. MS-62 (PCGS) Struck about 12% off center at 10:00 relative to the obverse. Blended gold and lilac-gray iridescence on satiny surfaces. Sharply struck in all areas.

#3944



- 809 1883-O Morgan dollar error. Struck 7% off-center. VF-25 (PCGS). Struck just enough off-center to be rather obvious when stared at, but apparently not enough to get captured by eagle-eye mint employees and thus entered circulation for a time. Attractive dark gray toning in the fields, with lighter silver-gray devices on the worn areas. Examination finds a couple of minor scratches beneath the left wing of the eagle, otherwise the fields and devices show just the usual light wear on the high points. Remarkably few off-center Morgan dollars escaped into circulation, a fact made even more remarkable considering the immense quantities of these that were coined. Somehow Morgan dollar errors did not escape the mints and they remain rather extraordinary.

#7146

## MISCELLANEOUS COINS

- 810 **Selection of mixed U.S. type coins:** ☆ 1857 Flying Eagle cent. Sharpness of Mint State, lightly cleaned. Medium golden tan ☆ 1908-S cent. Sharpness of Mint State, cleaned. Iridescent toning, mainly on the reverse ☆ 1909 V.D.B. cent. MS-65 RD. A blazing red Gem ☆ 1930 quarter. Sharpness of Mint State, cleaned. A bit cloudy with traces of colorful retoning at the rims ☆ 1936-D half dollar. MS-62. Frosty lustre with traces of russet-gold, and a small charcoal spot in the right obverse field. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 811 **PCGS-certified type coin trio:** ☆ 1863 cent. MS-63. Light golden brown surfaces shimmer with soft lustre ☆ 1865 three cent nickel. MS-64. Soft golden silver surfaces. Die clash marks on both sides. ☆ 1853 three-cent silver. AU-55. Bright silver and lustrous, with russet toning in the central obverse fields. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 812 **Selection of type coins.** Each is encapsulated in a PCGS Genuine holder: ☆ 1865 cent. Fancy 5. Sharpness of Mint State, cleaned. Bright red-orange ☆ 1865 two cents. Plain 5. Sharpness of Mint State, cleaned. Golden brown ☆ 1903 quarter. Sharpness of Mint State, environmental damage, scratched and lightly hairlined ☆ 1917 quarter. Type I. Sharpness of Mint State, altered surfaces ☆ 1907 half dollar. Sharpness of AU, cleaned. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 813 **Balance of consignment lot:** ☆ 1828 half dollar. O-118. Rarity-3. Square Base 2, Small 8, Large Letters. Sharpness of AU, old cleaning and dark gray with charcoal traces in the fields ☆ 1900 Lafayette dollar. EF-40. Toned dark gunmetal-gray, minor surface issues ☆ 1838 Hard Times Token. Am I Not A Woman. HT-81, Low-51. VF-35. Traces of dark olive patina and a few specks of corrosion. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 814 **Four gold coins:** ☆ Type I gold dollar Love Token mounted in bezel with loupe ☆ 1853 gold dollar. Sharpness of Mint State, wiped and three minute drill marks ☆ 1838 quarter eagle. Sharpness of EF, cleaned with hairlines ☆ 1854 three dollar gold. Sharpness of EF, mount removed with evidence on the edge. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 815 **NO LOT.**

## U.S. PATTERN COINS

### Splendid 1806 Judd A-1806-1 Uniface White Metal Pattern



2x photo

- 816 **1806 half dollar die trial. Judd-A-1806-1, Pollock-6145. Rarity-7. MS-63 (PCGS).** White metal. A memorable example of this very rare issue of which perhaps four are known. These were probably struck in the 19th century during the period when many such specialty items were made. One was known in the Virgil Brand Collection by 1926, another made its way to the Farouk Collection long ago. The present example is bright and flashy, struck deeply into the white metal planchet, with distended dentils surrounding as the planchet bent and expanded during the force of the strike. A few traces of toning and verdigris are found with a loupe, and the die exhibits evidence of lapping and considerable rust. The obverse die was used to coin the O-123 and O-124 half dollars in 1806, but was discarded, perhaps because of rust or redundancy. In any event it was picked up, cleaned up and lapped down at some much later date, and a small group of these were struck. The obverse die is now at the American Numismatic Society. As just four are reported today, that would imply that not many were made, pointing back to the 19th century when the number struck was likely the number the maker believed could be sold. This one last appeared in 1987 and has been held in a private collection since that time.

Called a Gem in the past, and essentially "as struck" from a rusted die. PCGS has graded another example (with revenue stamp die reverse) of this issue as MS-64, the others known apparently not submitted as of yet.

*From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Ebenezer Milton Saunders Collection, November 1987, Lot 483, where it was called MS-65.*



# Impressive 1822 Copper Die Trial Struck From a Discarded Mint Die Only Use of this Obverse Die



2x photo

817 **1822 pattern half dollar. J-A 1822-1, P-6215. Rarity-7. MS-62 BN (PCGS).** An exceptional example of this extremely rare striking, with the original copper planchet showing attractive light tan to brown patina from careful storage over the decades. There is a minor spot in the lower right field near star 11 and a moderate toning patch on Liberty's drapery. Although similar to the 1806 uniface die trial piece also in this auction, this one was struck in copper instead of white metal, and was struck using a unique obverse mint die that is not known to have struck any half dollars in 1822. A logical explanation for the discard of this die is the catastrophic obverse die crack spanning the obverse through stars 5 to 10 through Liberty's forehead and cap. This specimen was almost certainly struck after the very similar example we sold in our July 27, 2008 auction for \$37,375, as the die crack has advanced significantly on this piece. Close scrutiny finds evidence of multiple strikes, at least seven on this coin. It is noteworthy that one of the other known examples also shows clear evidence of multiple striking and an even more advanced state of the die crack. Apparently the die crack opened up further with each successive strike, so only a few of these could have been made. To date it appears that six separate examples are known, three of which are in museums. This particular one has a pedigree which includes the famous Garrett Collection, sold in 1979 at auction to Charlton "Swampy" Meyer. The reverse is uniface and shows smooth copper with no surface problems. An incredible opportunity to purchase one of the few

available coins struck from a United States Mint die that otherwise would have been completely lost to numismatics if these copper pieces had not been made approximately 150 years ago.

Known specimens of the 1822 Judd A-1822-1:

1). McCoy specimen. From the McCoy Collection (1864); Palace Collection of King Farouk (1954); Judd Plate Coin; Stu Witham; Auction '81, Lot 306; Charlton "Swampy" Meyer; Sold privately to Russell J. Logan; Logan Collection, Bowers and Merena, November 6-9, 2002, Lot 2411; Private Collector; The Samuel Berngard and S.S. New York Collections, Stack's, July 27, 2008, Lot 4152 at \$37,375. MS-64 BN. (NGC)

2). The present specimen: W. Elliot Woodward's 65th Auction; T. Harrison Garrett; Garrett Collection, Bowers and Ruddy, November 7, 1979, Lot 361 to Charlton "Swampy" Meyer; Meyer Estate and purchased by Sheridan Downey. The Pollock Plate coin. MS-62 BN (PCCS).

3). Dr. Curtis R. Paxman Collection Auction, Bowers and Ruddy, November 4-6, 1974, Lot 1034. Struck multiple times with the date reading 18822, clearly made after #2 above. This specimen also appears to have been struck well off-center to the right initially, as Liberty's face is outlined behind her curls, and then struck at least twice more on center with moderate rotation between these later strikes and creating the blundered date.

4). ANS. (1977). Item 1977.202.4

5). ANS. (1977). Item 1977.202.5

6). Byron Reed Collection. Western Heritage Museum in Omaha, Nebraska. Earlier from the Bache, Parmelee and Dietrich Collections.

*From the Meyer Collection; earlier the Garrett Collection, November 7, 1979, Lot 361; earlier from W. Elliot Woodward's 46th Sale.*


## Rare Copper-Nickel 1852 "Holey" Dollar Pattern

Judd-140, Low Rarity-7

Finest Graded by PCGS



2x photo

818 **1852 pattern gold dollar. J-140, P-167. Rarity-7-. Proof-65 (PCGS) .** Copper-nickel. Plain edge. U.S.A. arcs above central hole, 1852 curves below, high "fin" or raised knife-edge around hole on this side. Rv. A scanty wreath of twin leaves with twin berries, seven pairs all told, no "fin" on this side; evidently the hole was impressed from this side and outward through the other, thus causing the knife-edge seen there. Deep olive gold with warm lustre. A rare prize, the present specimen of J-140 is the *finest certified by PCGS*. We suspect pattern specialists and gold dollar collectors alike will share interest in this lot as it crosses the auction block.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within any designation.  
#11589

## Popular 1856 Half Cent in Copper-Nickel



2x photo

- 819 1856 pattern half cent. J-177, P-205. Rarity-5. Proof-64 (PCGS). Copper-nickel. Plain edge. Struck using regular half cent dies. Walter Breen notes that two copper-nickel alloys were actually tested using these dies: 90% copper, 10% nickel and 88% copper, 12% nickel, the latter being the alloy adopted in the same year for the production of Flying Eagle cents. The strike is about average; although most central design features are bold, there's notable softness at the border dentils. The motifs are satiny and the fields are lightly reflective, but not mirrorlike. Delicately toned in blended pink and violet. The pattern authorities are in close agreement respecting the rarity of the variety; both Pollock and the editors of the most recent edition of Judd (10th) assign the Rarity-5 rating, signifying an estimated population of between 30 and 75 specimens. Combined PCGS and NGC population statistics also seem to affirm the Rarity-5 rating.

The following is from a letter written by Mint Director James Patterson to Secretary of the Treasury James Guthrie, dated James 11, 1856: "Recent experiments have induced us to prefer an alloy in which . . . in every hundred parts of weight of metal there shall be eighty-eight of copper and 12 of nickel. This alloy seems to possess all the desirable characteristics for a cent piece, I have accordingly caused some specimens to be struck . . . To prevent expense and delay we have used half cent dies . . ." (emphasis added).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

#11777

## Extremely Rare 1858 Copper Pattern Gold Dollar J-225



2x photo

- 820 1858 pattern gold dollar. J-225, P-269. Rarity-8. Proof-50 Details (ANACS). Copper gilt. Reeded edge. Polished. The present coin is an extremely rare issue, with possibly just two known, the other tied up in the Byron Reed Collection held by the Omaha City Library. Therefore, *this may be the only example available to collectors of this important pattern issue.* The surfaces of the present coin were moderately polished and there are directional hairlines when viewed under a strong light. Coppery gray with areas of iridescence on both sides. Rather sharply struck and coined from the regular dies for gold dollars. Curiously the reverse die was rotated about 60° clockwise when this one was struck. Although we have no evidence; this is possibly the King Farouk coin, as many coins from the Palace Collection were cleaned, which certainly fits with this example, no plate was included in that particular sale of this lot. In any event, this is one of the rarest patterns and despite moderate surface challenges, may indeed be the only example of J-225, P-269 available to collectors in any grade.

From Paramount's sale of May 1976, Lot 1196; Paramount's sale of April 1977, Lot 162.

#7608

- 821 1859 pattern cent. J-228, P-272. Rarity-1. MS-65 (NGC). Copper-nickel. Plain edge. Frosty golden surfaces with intense cartwheel lustre and a bold strike. The popular variety that features the adopted obverse of the 1859 Indian cent issue coupled with the adopted reverse of the 1860 and later Indian cents. Scarcely more than a half dozen examples of J-228 have been certified finer than the present beauty by NGC. Gem quality in all respects.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.



Lot 822

- 822 1859 pattern half dollar. J-237, P-293. Rarity-4. Proof-63 (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. Dusky gray and gunmetal toning on the obverse and reverse which highlights the intricate devices. Boldly impressed throughout with no signs of softness on Liberty or the wreath. Faint hairlines are masked by the antique toning.

#11966



Lot 823

- 823 1859 pattern half dollar. J-238, P-294. Rarity-5. Proof-63 BN (NGC). Copper. Reeded edge. Mostly tan surfaces with pink and blue accents. Hints of faded red can be seen on both surfaces, mostly on the obverse. Boldly struck in all areas. The population for the variety is estimated to be in the 30 to 75 pieces range.

The Pollock reference relates "R. Coulton Davis notes that this obverse was referred to as the 'French Head of Liberty' in coin auction catalogues of his time." Longacre is credited with the obverse design. The reverse features Newlin's "wreath of cereals," attributed to Paquet in 1860 by James Ross Snowden.



- 824 1859 pattern half dollar. J-242, P-298. Rarity-5. Proof-63 BN (NGC). Copper. Reeded edge. Tan surfaces overall with blushes of navy blue and hints of pink. Virtually all design features are about as sharp as could be desired. Similar in type to J-238 offered above, but with the denomination expressed as 50 CENTS. No more than 75 examples are thought to exist in all grades.



## Lovely Gem Proof 1860 Copper \$5 Pattern

Judd-272, Low Rarity-6

Finest Graded by NGC



2x photo

- 825 **1860 pattern half eagle. J-272, P-320. Rarity-6-. Proof-66 BN (NGC).** Copper. Reeded edge. Small ornate head of Liberty with Phrygian cap left, stars at forehead, ribbon at neck with LIBERTY upon it, 13 stars around, date below. Rv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FIVE DOLLARS around a small federal eagle, ribbon in beak reads E PLURIBUS UNUM. Deep chestnut brown with lively iridescent blue and rose highlights. Nicely struck. The *uspatterns.com* website notes: "These are struck on eagle diameter planchets as part of an anti-counterfeiting effort. This design also has a die blunder in that the V in FIVE is actually an upside-down A." The present specimen is the finest J-272 graded by NGC *within any color designation*. A grand opportunity for an advanced pattern specialist.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within any designation—RD, RB, or BN.

## Scarce 1862 J-295 God Our Trust Pattern Half Dollar



- 826 **1862 pattern half dollar. J-295, P-353. Rarity-5. Proof-62 (PCGS)** Silver. Reeded edge. Toned with a mix of gold, russet, and gray on both sides, somewhat mottled in areas with a trace of a fingerprint. The surfaces retain their mirror fields but show minor signs of handling. The normal dies of the period with the addition of the GOD OUR TRUST motto in small letters above the eagle without any ribbon. These 1862 patterns are some of the first coins struck with the proposed and evolving Motto that still graces our coins today.

#60445



- 827 **1863 pattern two cents. J-312, P-377. Rarity-4. Proof-64 RB (NGC).** Bronze. Plain edge. About 40% mint red fading to tan with hints of blue and violet. An attractive example of this popular prototype variety. The obverse is similar to the adopted type, but with the motto GOD OUR TRUST on the ribbon above the shield. The reverse is also similar to the adopted type, but with the word CENTS more markedly curved and no bow at the base of the wreath.



- 828 **1869 pattern quarter. J-721, P-802. Rarity-5. Proof-63 (NGC).** Silver. Reeded edge. Mostly brilliant in the central areas with wisps of gold and gray at the rims. Sharply struck in all areas. Close examination reveals a tiny mint-caused planchet inclusion by S in STANDARD. The pattern authorities are in close agreement on the topic of rarity. Both Pollock and the editors of the most recent edition of Judd assign the Rarity-5 rating, signifying an estimated population of 31 to 75 pieces.

## Majestic Gem 1869 Pattern J-744 Standard Silver in Copper



- 829 **1869 pattern half dollar. J-744, P-825. Rarity-7-. Proof-66★ BN (NGC).** Copper. Reeded edge. An exceptional Gem specimen that is toned with elegant and eye catching teal, crimson, and rose over the entire surface which arguably has the color palette of a fine mahogany table. The surfaces are splendid with no marks of any consequence, virtually pristine—unheard of quality on a coin from this period. Arguably the finest known of the 10 or so examples that apparently survived, on its technical merits and likely on its strong eye appeal as well. Tied with one other as the finest seen in *any* grade category. The reverse die was rotated about 20° counter clockwise when this one was coined.

NGC Census: 2; none finer.

James B. Longacre, chief engraver of the Mint since 1844, died on January 1, 1869, so the power vacuum at the Mint seemed to be activated. A virtual torrent of pattern issues flooded forth in 1869 and 1870 as a vast panorama of designs were proposed, engraved into dies with a few too many coins struck. The present coin is certainly one of the more beautiful issues with dies by William Barber, note the B placed just above the ribbon inscribed LIBERTY on the obverse.



- 830 **1870 pattern quarter. J-912, P-1008. Rarity-6+. Proof-66 (PCGS).** Silver. Reeded edge. Gunmetal-gray toning with delicate gold and blue accents. The motifs are sharp and frosty and the fields are glittering mirrors. Close examination reveals a natural planchet void hidden in Liberty's hair. The presently offered example is the finest ever certified by PCGS. Authorities have differed with respect to rarity. Abe Kosoff, in the seventh edition of Judd, assigned the Rarity-6 rating to the variety. The editors of the most recent edition of Judd (10th) are in substantial agreement with Kosoff's assessment assigning the Rarity-6+ rating (signifying a population of 13 to 20 specimens). Pollock in his *United States Patterns and Related Issues* considered the variety to be Rarity-7 (4 to 12 specimens), and could only account for three distinctly different pieces in the auction sales he examined, together with a fourth impounded in the J.C. Mitchelson Collection at the Connecticut State Library. NGC and PCGS have collectively certified the variety on 15 occasions over the decades, but since this figure may include multiple submissions for some examples, the true rarity rating remains a topic of speculation.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.  
#61156

## Extremely Rare 1870 Indian Princess \$1

Ex Lemus Collection



- 832 **1870 pattern dollar. J-1016, P-1150. Rarity-7-. Proof-66 BN (NGC).** A gorgeous example of one of the most desired pattern silver dollars. The obverse is James B. Longacre's famous Indian Princess design, with Miss Liberty facing to the left, wearing a headdress quite similar to that used by Longacre on the Type II gold dollars of 1854-1856. In her right hand she holds a pole with cap. Beneath her is a world globe, and behind her are two flags. At the lower right in the field is the engraver's surname in full, LONGACRE, a tribute to the engraver, issued posthumously, as he passed away on January 1, 1869 (leaving an estate that included many interesting numismatic items). The reverse is that of the regular Liberty Seated dollar of the era, with IN GOD WE TRUST in a ribbon above the eagle. Mostly warm golden brown toning with blushes of pink, violet, blue. Traces of fiery mint red can be seen around Liberty's portrait. Virtually all design features are as sharp as could be desired. All of Liberty's drapery details are boldly and deeply delineated. The obverse stars are all fully formed and show complete radial definition. Likewise, the plumage and claw features of the eagle are boldly rendered. The Pollock reference includes the following metrological details for this specimen: 376.0 grains, die alignment: 170°.

Although the "Indian Princess" design didn't appear on pattern issues prior to 1870, the design concept was actually created nearly two decades earlier circa 1852, when Congress was considering the production of high-denomination gold coins to provide a convenient storage medium for the vast quantities of gold being shipped out of California. An illustration of Longacre's circa 1852 "Indian Princess" sketch is included Cory Gilliland's "Bullion Coins: A Nineteenth Century Proposal," which article was included as part of *America's Gold Coinage* published by the American Numismatic Society in 1990.

Lot 832 and 833 will be sold on a provisional basis. After Lot 833 is sold provisionally, the total for lot 832 and 833 will be computed, 5% will be added to the total, and this will constitute the opening bid for Lot 834. If the opening bid is met or exceeded, the provisional awards for Lot 832 and 833 will be canceled. If it is not met or exceeded, then the lots will be sold at the provisional award prices.

From Barney Bluestone, May 1939; our William Reece Smith sale of December 1987, Lot 1029; Lemus Collection, Part II, Heritage, January 2009, Lot 1783.

## Extremely Rare 1870 J-948 Standard Silver Half Dollar



- 831 **1870 pattern half dollar. J-948, P-1076. Rarity-7+. Proof-63 BN (PCGS).** Copper. Plain edge. One of the great rarities of the pattern series as there are just three examples known of this issue today, one of which shows circulation and evidence of cleaning. The present coin is choice quality with deep blue and crimson shades that are occasionally seen on copper coins of this era. The strike is bold throughout, including Liberty's cap and ribbon, as well as the cotton buds at the top of the wreath. A few trivial contact marks are seen in the right obverse field, evidence of long ago careless handling, and these account for the grade. The obverse depicts Liberty's bust facing right, with a loose cap with a long tail that folds over forward above, surmounted by a pair of stars, with LIBERTY emblazoned on a ribbon at her shoulder. On the reverse there is an open agricultural wreath, within is 50 / CENTS / 1870 and STANDARD above. A single finer piece exists as Proof-64 Red and Brown reported by PCGS. An important rarity that may not be offered again for a considerable time.

#61194



**Rare 1871 Indian Princess \$1  
Superb Gem Proof-66 Example**



- 833 1871 pattern dollar. J-1148, P-1290. Rarity-7-. Proof-66 BN (NGC). Copper. Plain edge. Indian Princess design. This is another version of the beautiful Indian Princess design by Longacre, with some changes from the preceding, including different stars in the flag, and without the signature. This lovely coin offers blended chestnut brown and chocolate brown toning with pink, blue, and sea green accents. Boldly struck in all areas including Liberty's headdress, tresses, fingers, toes, and drapery. Each of the obverse stars is fully formed and bold. The eagle's plumage, talon, and shield details are all sharp and complete. The motifs are frosty and the fields nicely reflective. The reverse is the perched eagle design featured on regular-issue silver dollars of the era. No more than a dozen examples of the variety are thought to exist.

Lot 832 and 833 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 832.

From Kagan's August 1977 ANA Convention Sale, Lot 2141; Bowers and Merena, September 1984, Arnold-Romisa, Lot 397.

**1870 and 1871 Indian Princess \$1 Patterns**

- 834 Pair of Indian Princess \$1 patterns. As individually described in lots 832 and 833 above. At this point in the sale, the provisional awards for lot 832 and 833 will be totaled, 5% will be added, and this will constitute the opening bid for the current lot, Lot 834. If this bid is met or exceeded, the provisional awards will be cancelled and the coins will be owned by the successful bidder on the present lot. (Total: 2 pieces)

**Richly Toned 1873 Silver Pattern Trade Dollar  
"Bailly Head" Style, Judd-1281, Rarity-4**



- 835 1873 pattern trade dollar. J-1281, P-1423. Rarity-4. Proof-64 (PCGS). Silver. Reeded edge. Famous Bailly Head obverse, tightly coiffed head left, wreath in hair, 13 stars around, date below. Barber's standing eagle reverse style with various legends around. Mirror fields and frosty motifs exhibit a vivid array of deep rose, crimson, and royal blue toning highlights. Nicely struck as well. Only four examples of J-1281 have been graded finer than the present specimen by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 10; 4 finer (Proof-66 finest).

**Popular 1873 J-1281 Pattern Trade Dollar**



- 836 1873 pattern trade dollar. J-1281, P-1423. Rarity-4. Proof-62 (PCGS). Silver. Reeded edge. Toned in the fields with classic pewter-gray with the devices remain lighter silver color. The surfaces are clean with minimal hairlines or handling marks and the strike is sharp throughout, especially so on the eagle. While the toning may seem a bit subdued, when examined under a light the iridescence comes alive within the lettering. These were originally proposed as the new trade dollar, with a fair number struck, but most were lost over time.

#61566

**Popular 1873 Pattern Trade \$1**



- 837 1873 pattern trade dollar. J-1281, P-1423. Rarity-4. Proof (NGC). "Improperly cleaned." Silver. Reeded edge. Hairlined surfaces, thus accounting for the caveat noted on the NGC insert. Slate gray toning overall with intermingled blue and violet accents. A touch of striking softness is noted on the eagle's breast, right leg (viewer's left) and right talon, but most other design features show bold definition.

Austere obverse head style by Joseph Alexis Bailly (1825-1883), occasional assistant to Charles E. Barber at the Philadelphia Mint, reverse eagle motif by Barber. This modestly scarce pattern was sold originally as part of a six-piece set made at the Mint and sold to collectors for \$30.

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**Rare Prototype J-1550a Morgan Dollar**  
**Proof-65 CAMEO NGC**



*2x photo*

- 838 **1878 pattern dollar. J-1550a, P-1725. Rarity-6-. Proof-65 CAMEO (NGC).** Silver. Reeded edge. Extremely rare and desirable prototype Morgan dollar, having an obverse virtually identical to the adopted type, but with a reverse that differs from the adopted design in the arrangement of the olive branch—here represented by a sprig with just three leaves—and by the arrangement of the eagle's wings, which lack the notches on the undersides, where they attach to the body. The motifs are frosty and the fields are blazing mirrors. Both surfaces display pale champagne iridescence. The strike is sharp virtually everywhere except for a few strands of hair above Liberty's ear, and the eagle's phalanges. Pollock described two different die varieties of J-1550a, which have different obverses, but which share the same reverse. The variety offered here has the point of the bust truncation closer to the first star than to the 1 in the date; the ear of wheat between R and I in PLURIBUS is distant from the R. On the other obverse of J-1550a, the point of

the bust truncation is about evenly centered between the first star and the 1 in the date, and the wheat ear between the R and I in PLURIBUS touches the R. Pollock considered the die combination offered here to be on the cusp of Rarity-6 and 7. The editors of the most recent edition of Judd—who make no distinctions between the two different die combinations of J-1550a—assigned the Rarity-6- rating signifying a total population of 21 to 30 pieces.

NGC Census: 1; none finer. J-1550a was struck before J-1550 as indicated by the following note that was published by S.H. Chapman in his sale of the Arthur Sargent Collection of June 1913:

"In a conference today, June 6, with the artist, Mr. George T. Morgan, he kindly informed me that 'this die with the deep serratures inserted by hand and with the feathers of the eagle's wing continued on the under edge of the body was the first model, and that subsequently, in deference to the idea and wishes of the Committee on Coinage, changed the arrangement of the feathers so as to leave a gap in the under edge between the feathers and the body.' ..."  
 #61911

**Incredible Gem Proof 1879 J-1584 Pattern Dime**



*2x photo*

- 839 **1879 pattern dime. J-1584, P-1777. Rarity-6-. Proof-66 (NGC).** Silver. Reeded edge. An exceptionally beautiful pattern coin with dies by Charles E. Barber, depicting his society lady that has become popularly known as the "Washlady" design. Add to the elegant motifs incredible russet and iridescent toning and you have a coin that has stunning visual appeal. The extremely high quality surfaces show no signs of handling, a virtually full strike with only a hint of softness on the lower central reverse on DIME, the wreath sharp on each item. Rarely are patterns from this period found with such stunning toning and of such high quality, this one has been carefully preserved since the time of issue and presents a compelling case to pursue it. One of the finer examples graded, and doubtless the most beautiful of the small number produced.

NGC Census and PCGS Population combined: 8; 2 finer (PR-67 finest).



### Gem Proof 1884 "Holey" Cent Pattern

Judd-1721, Rarity-5

None Graded Finer by PCGS



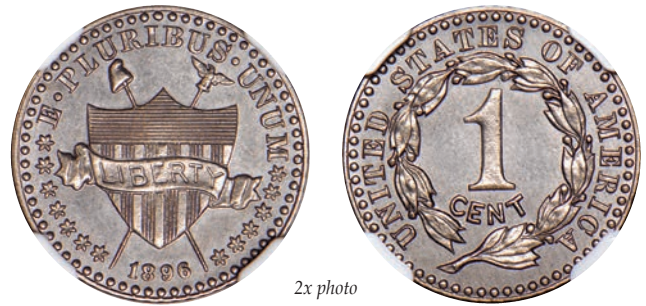
2x photo

- 840 1884 pattern cent. J-1721, P-1929. Rarity-5. Proof-67 (PCGS). Nickel. Plain edge. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and date around central hole. Rv. ONE CENT arcs at top, wreath flanking, inverted federal shield at bottom. Frosty motifs and mirror fields glow with strong lustre and pale champagne iridescence. The strike is superb with every small detail boldly pronounced. Choice for the grade and tied for finest example of J-1721 graded by PCGS, truly Gem quality exemplified.

PCGS Population: 6; none finer within any designation.  
Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.  
#62150

### Gem Proof-65 1896 Pattern Cent

J-1767a, Rarity-7-



2x photo

- 841 1896 pattern cent. J-1767a, P-1981. Rarity-7-. Proof-65 (NGC). Pure nickel or magnetic alloy. Plain edge. Medium gray surfaces with blended gold-gray and blue highlights, something that leads us to doubt the "pure nickel" designation assigned by NGC, as pure nickel strikings are typically bright silvery white. The vast majority of 1896 pattern cent and five-cent pieces on the market are rather scruffy in appearance; quite a few of which came from the Woodin estate. Perhaps the present piece traveled a different path, but in any event it has come down to the present day in a well-preserved state. Overall the coin is *magnificent*, certainly one of the very finest we have seen, with the added comment that we probably have seen more than our share and have come to know what to expect. Notable as the only example of J-1767a certified by NGC.

Pieces from these dies were struck in pure nickel, German silver, bronze (several alloys), brass (at least two alloys), and aluminum (pure metal and at least three alloys). This list was gleaned from Mint reports of the era, but is not necessarily complete. It's possible that various magnetic alloys were also tested; identification of the composition of the specimen offered here can't be reported with certainty until spectral analysis is performed.

NGC: 1; none finer.

## PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL GOLD COINS

### Handsome Bechtler Gold Dollar with Reversed N



2x photo

- 842 Undated (1837-1842) C. Bechtler \$1 gold. Kagin-4. Rarity-4. N Reversed. 28G. AU-58 (NGC). A scarce and popular issue with the common die blunder of a reversed letter, as the face of the die must be engraved in reverse to the appearance on the coin. Letters like N are often found backwards, and in this case the blunder is front and center on the reverse, hard to miss with even a low power loupe. Rich golden iridescence with ample copper hues give this an antique appearance. Identifiable by a small dig on the tail of the R in CAROLINA, nevertheless the surfaces are quite smooth and attractive. A splendid example for an advanced territorial specialist.

### Pleasing Bechtler Gold Dollar



2x photo

- 843 (1842-50) A. Bechtler. \$1 gold. K-24. Rarity-3. AU-58 (NGC). Handsome copper toning around the rim of this historic coin which also boasts residual lustre in the protected areas. Sharply impressed throughout and retaining considerable eye appeal. Examination of the surfaces finds little to fault or distract the eye. A desirable specimen of this early gold issue.

**Attractive AU-58 1850 Moffat \$5**



*2x photo*

- 844 **1850 Moffat & Co. \$5. K-7. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC).** Mostly lemon yellow with just a whisper of natural iridescence on the obverse. Much satiny mint lustre can be seen in the fields, especially on the reverse. The strike is about average with a touch of softness noted in the tresses above Liberty's ear and on eagle's legs and talons. A small nick is noted on Liberty's jaw, but apart from this there are no contact marks worthy of individual notice. Moffat & Co. produced \$5 gold pieces in 1849 and 1850 only.

**Lustrous AU-58 1852 Humbert \$10**

**Kagin-10, Rarity-5**



*2x photo*

- 845 **1852 Augustus Humbert. \$10. K-10. Rarity-5. AU-58 (PCGS).** A lovely example and one of the finest survivors of the variety. Warmly toned in blended olive and rose with hints of lilac at the borders. Much satiny lustre survives in the fields. Most design features are sharp save for the arrow feathers, the plumage on the eagle's left thigh (viewer's right), the right talon, and some of the letters in LIBERTY on the ribbon. Don Kagin estimated a surviving population of just 30 to 75 examples in all grades, and PCGS population statistics indicate that pieces grading AU-58 or better are much scarcer still.

PCGS Population: 3; 6 finer (MS-62 finest).

#10187



- 846 **1852 U.S. Assay Office of Gold \$10. K-12a. Rarity-5. 884 THOUS. EF-40.** Struck in light yellow gold and with moderate surface marks from hard circulation typical of gold coins from the California Gold Rush. These were struck with discovered minted gold from the valleys and streams of the Golden State—and served important duty in the channels of commerce in that state. Many transactions were completed by measuring out gold dust, and small change was non-existent in the area. The town of San Francisco went from a sleepy village in 1848 to a booming metropolis by 1849, with countless ships abandoned in the harbor as no sailors could be found to sail them away, all having jumped ship as soon as they arrived in San Francisco to seek their fortunes. This coin is a reminder of those heady times.



**Rare AU-55 1852 Wass, Molitor \$10**



2x photo

847 **1852 Wass, Molitor, & Co. \$10. K-4. Rarity-5. AU-55 (PCGS).** Blended rose and olive iridescence on lustrous surfaces. As is the case with most varieties of California private gold coins, some details are sharp, while others are soft. Liberty's portrait is about as sharp as could be desired. Likewise most of the plumage on the eagle's legs and left wing (viewer's right) is bold. Striking softness can be seen at several of the obverse stars and the feathers on the eagle's neck and right wing (viewer's left). A small nick is noted on Liberty's cheek but, apart from this, there don't appear to be any marks worthy of individual note. Don Kagin assigned the Rarity-5 rating indicating an estimated population of 30 to 75 pieces. The combined PCGS and NGC population statistics reveal that only a small number grade AU-55 or better.

PCGS Population: 5; 4 finer (MS-62 finest).

Among the private issuers of gold coins in San Francisco Wass, Molitor & Co. was one of the most important, although their initial production did not begin until relatively late, in 1852. Count S.C. Wass and A.P. Molitor, Hungarians, earlier were engaged in refining and assaying in the same city.

The *Daily Alta California* of January 8, 1852 noted: "The day before yesterday we were shown a piece of the denomination \$5 which Messrs. Wass, Molitor & Co. are preparing to issue from their assay office, Naglee's Building, in Merchant St. It has the head and stars like the American coin, with the letters WM & CO. in the place occupied by the word LIBERTY on our National currency. Below is the date, 1852. On the reverse is the eagle, with the words 'In California Gold-Five Dollars' around it. The coin has the pale yellow appearance which is peculiar to the private coinage of the State, and which is caused by the silver alloy natural to the gold, whereas the issues from the United States Mint are slightly alloyed with copper."

On the same date another newspaper, the *San Francisco Herald*, commented, here quoted in part:

"The very serious inconveniences to which the people of California have been subjected through the want of a mint, and the stream of unwieldy slugs that have issued from the United States Assay Office have imperatively called for an increase of small coins. The well known and highly respectable firm of Wass, Molitor & Co. have come forward in this emergency, and are now issuing a coin of the value of \$5 to supply the necessities of trade. Their coining establishment, located in Naglee's fireproof brick building in Merchant St., is now complete, being provided with the most powerful and improved machinery for such purposes...."

"The high reputation for honor and integrity enjoyed by Count Wass and his associates in this enterprise is additional guaranty that every representation made by them will be strictly complied with. The public will be glad to

have a coin in which they can feel confidence, and which can't depreciate in their hands. The leading bankers, too, sustained and encouraged this issue, and will receive it on deposit. Among others are the heavy houses of Adams & Co., Burgoyne & Co., and Page, Bacon & Co.

"Messrs. Wass, Molitor & Co. coining establishment, which is entirely disconnected from the smelting and assaying office, now in active operation, is capable of turning out from \$7,000 to \$8,000 in five dollar pieces per day."  
#10348

**Impressive MS-60 1854 Kellogg \$20**



2x photo

848 **1854 Kellogg & Co. \$20. K-1b. Rarity-5. MS-60 (NGC).** Highly lustrous yellow gold with faint olive highlights and good overall eye appeal. No contact marks are serious or deep. Nicely struck in the central areas, with excellent detail in Liberty's tresses and tiara. Most of the eagle's plumage and talon details are bold. A touch of striking softness can be seen at the obverse stars, the vertical elements in the shield, and a few of the eagle's wing feathers. Modeled after the federal double eagles of the era, here with KELLOGG & CO on Liberty's tiara, and with SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA around the heraldic eagle motif. Following the opening of the San Francisco Mint, production at the government facility was quite limited. Kellogg & Co. therefore did a large business by continuing their private coinage. Toward the end of 1854 the firm of Kellogg & Richter was dissolved and a new firm, Kellogg & Humbert, took its place, with Augustus Humbert, formerly the United States assayer connected with Moffat, joining. This partnership continued until 1860, although the last coins were struck in 1855.

NGC Census: 9; 17 finer (MS-66 finest).



### Rare Mint State 1860 Clark-Gruber Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 849 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$2.50 gold. K-1. Rarity-4. MS-61 (NGC). A lustrous Mint State coin that boasts rich coppery gold toning on both sides. The strike is typical for this issue, with minor softness on the coronet and the eagle on the reverse. These were struck with Colorado gold as the Civil War loomed on the horizon. Most circulated widely and precious few were saved in mint condition. The design features were created to mimic the current quarter eagle, with a similar coronet head on Liberty but inscribed CLARK & CO surrounded by stars with the date below, the reverse with an eagle with outstretched wings, denomination below and PIKES PEAK GOLD DENVER surrounding. Impressive quality for this territorial issue.

NGC Census: 4; 9 finer (MS-65 finest).



- 850 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$2.50. K-1. Rarity-4. Unc Details (NCS), "Rim Filed." A pity about the rim, for this is a truly lustrous and attractive specimen otherwise. Bright and lustrous yellow gold with some prooflike reflectivity in the fields, and with distinctive olive highlights. The only mark of note is a shallow planchet flaw, as struck, at LD in GOLD on the reverse. Worthy of bidding support despite the NCS holder.

### Lustrous Mint State 1860 Clark-Gruber Half Eagle



2x photo

- 851 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$5 gold. K-2. Rarity-4. MS-61 (NGC). Struck in very bright yellow Colorado gold from the mines in that region. The surfaces are pleasing for the modest grade with a couple of small nicks and scuffs visible, but Liberty's cheek and neck are clean in appearance. There are a couple of shallow nicks in the field before her forehead and a nick on the curve of the D on the denomination which serves to hallmark the present coin. A couple of dozen of these merit this grade or finer, and the strike on this half eagle is delightfully sharp. The name CLARK & CO is clear, and the feather details much sharper than sometimes encountered on the eagle. A classic Mint State example of this issue.

### Brilliant MS-61 1860 Clark-Gruber \$10



2x photo

- 852 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$10 gold. K-3. Rarity-4. MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant lemon-yellow gold. The motifs are sharp and frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Scattered contact marks can be seen on both surfaces as implied by the grade, and a thin line is noted extending from the field beneath PI in PIKES into the mountain. The figure of Pike's Peak on the coin bears little resemblance to the actual mountain, but rather has the form that one would be more likely to see on a volcano. The perched eagle design is clearly copied from the motif featured on federal gold coins of the era, specifically from quarter eagles, half eagles, and eagles. Probably no more than a couple hundred examples exist in all grades, and Uncirculated survivors are much rarer still.

PCGS Population; 5, 8 finer (MS-63 finest).

The following history was written by John Jay Knox, author of the Coinage Act of 1873, official of the Treasury Department and comptroller of the currency for many years, and an accomplished numismatist. Certain information will probably be new to present readers (lightly edited): Clark, Gruber & Co. organized the first, most extensive and useful of all the institutions classed as banks in the period 1859-1865. Their establishment sprang from a house instituted in Leavenworth, Kansas in 1858 by Milton E. and Austin M. Clark and E.H. Gruber. In 1859 they purchased considerable quantities of gold from the Rocky Mountains. They were paying five per cent expressage on the dust brought in, and equal cost on the coin and currency returned, in addition to the expense of armed messengers or guards each way. To avoid this burdensome expense, they finally conceived the idea of planting coining machinery in Denver and making their own coin. After investigating the laws on the subject and finding no absolute prohibition, M.E. Clark proceeded to Boston, purchased the requisite machinery and shipped it to Denver, where it arrived in March 1860. A two-story brick building was erected in a central part of the town, the machinery placed, and the minting of crude dust into bright, attractive coins began July 20, 1860. The first struck were ten and twenty dollar pieces, bearing on the face a rude representation of Pike's Peak, and on the reverse the firm name of Clark, Gruber & Co. No alloy was used. They passed into general circulation at par, but soon began to show abrasion from constant use; therefore, in 1861, the firm ordered a complete set of new dies for denominations of \$2.50, \$5, \$10 and \$20 that were close facsimiles of United States coins of like denominations, the only difference being that upon the Cap of Liberty on the face they inserted the words "Pike's Peak," and on the reverse, instead of "The United States of America," they substituted the name



of their firm. These coins bore the same percentage of alloy and were of the same color as those issued by the government mints, but contained one per cent. more gold for the express purpose of protecting the holders against loss, the additional weight covering the cost of transportation to Philadelphia for recoinage. These issues passed current throughout the mining region, and all bankers of the East to whom they were known paid a premium for them. The mint thus established continued in active operation for two and a half years, in which time about \$3,000,000 worth of coins had been struck. To accommodate large producers they coined their dust for them at a maximum charge of five per cent., but this was soon discontinued. Having abundant funds at command, they carried on an extensive business, buying gold one day and coining it the next, when the money went into immediate circulation. In 1860 an agency was established in Central City, one of the larger centers of mining, where the dust was purchased as it came from the sluices and mills, payment being made in coin, checks, currency or drafts, as the seller might elect. For the further convenience of the public, they issued from well engraved steel plates, five dollar notes redeemable in Clark & Gruber's coin at their banking house in Denver. In 1862 Mr. Austin M. Clark went to Washington and laid the whole matter before Hon. Salmon P. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury, giving him a full and candid statement of what his firm had been doing in Denver, and presented him specimens of all the coins issued. Mr. Chase referred the matter to the Attorney-General, who rendered an opinion in substance that no existing law had been violated. Without going into details, the government finally purchased the building and grounds from Clark, Gruber & Co. in Denver, and Secretary Chase drafted a bill for the establishment of a United States coinage mint there but, owing to the influence of the Pacific Coast representatives in Congress, the bill passed locating the branch mint at Carson City, Nevada, instead of in Denver, the building designed for that purpose being converted into an assay office and depository of gold purchased on behalf of the United States. In recent years, however, the Government established a mint at Denver.

*From the Q. David Bowers Collection.*  
#10137



- 853 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. pattern \$20. Gilt copper. K-12c. Rarity-6. Sharpness of VF, cleaned long ago. Reeded edge. Bright yellow gold gilt on a copper piece with some scattered handling marks—this may even have slipped into circulation at some point. A rarity that will see spirited bidding from those who appreciate pioneer gold coinage.

## CALIFORNIA SMALL DENOMINATION GOLD

All California Small Denomination Gold photos are 2x.



- 854 1855/4 Octagonal 25c. Liberty Head. Breen Gillio-106. Rarity-3. MS-64 (PCGS). Obverse with a Liberty head surrounded by four stars. Dies extensively reground with some rust still in evidence. On the reverse the DO and R of DOLLAR are repunched into the die, thus thick and clear, while the central letters are weak. Teal and orange-russet on both sides, as often encountered.  
#10375

- 855 1855 Octagonal 25c. Liberty Head. BG-110. Rarity-4+. AU-55 (PCGS). Bright yellow-gold with most of the lustre intact after limited circulation. The strike is reasonably sharp and there is a thin die crack at the center of the reverse.  
#10379



- 856 1852-DN Round 50c. Liberty Head. BG-407. Rarity-4. MS-60 (PCGS). Dies by "D.N." (Deriberpie and Nouizillet) as noted below the truncation of Liberty. Sharply struck, the quality of the engraving is quite nice on this coin, with considerable skill evident in the execution of Liberty and the wreath. Minor nicks from handling, but the eye appeal is intact with rich coppery gold color throughout.  
Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.  
#10443



- 857 1853-D Round 50c. Liberty Head. BG-421. Rarity-4. MS-64 (PCGS). A scarce coin that boasts satiny yellow-gold lustre throughout with smooth surfaces. There is a bold period within the designer's initial D(eriburpie) at the base of the obverse. On the reverse, the lettering is somewhat crude, with gaps and chips on several of the letters used to engrave this die. Rarely found this nice.

PCGS Population: 14; 6 finer (MS-65 finest).  
#10457

## Ever Popular 1853 State Arms of California



- 858 1853 Round 50c. State Arms. BG-435. Rarity-5-. AU-58 (PCGS). One of the most sought-after of all California fractional gold coins as this is the only one to depict the State Arms of California. The obverse shows a helmeted Athena, with a spear in one hand and a scraggly bear at her feet, mountains in the background. Reverse eagle with outstretched wings with a long ribbon in its beak, a close mimic to the much larger \$50 territorial gold piece. For this early period, the engraving and layout of the design is rather exceptional, and abundantly popular as these depict the new state of California seal and were struck during the heyday of the California Gold Rush. This particular coin is enhanced by the Lee pedigree, from the famous 1988 Auction of his collection.

*From Superior's Lee and Shaffer Collections Sale, September 25-27, 1988, Lot 83 at \$3,850.*  
#10471



- 859 **Undated (1853-54) Octagonal \$1. Liberty Head. BG-501. Rarity-5-. Sharpness of EF, harshly cleaned.** The surfaces show evidence of a harsh cleaning and this may have edge problems or even mounting that are difficult to discern in the holder (minor discoloration in areas lends itself to that belief). Hairlines cross both sides, but the strike is sharp and the devices are clear with limited wear on the high points. Housed in an EF-45 (ACG) holder.  
#10478



- 860 **1854-FD Octagonal \$1. Liberty Head. BG-510. Rarity-5-. VF-35 (PCGS).** A scarce die pairing issued by Frontier, Deviercy & Company. The wear is smooth and even and the surfaces pleasing. Toned with a bluish of light bluish gray over coppery gold on both the obverse and reverse. Late die state after the obverse was repolished yet again reducing some of the stars to mere dots.  
#10487



- 861 **1855/4-FD Octagonal \$1. Liberty Head. BG-511. Rarity-4+. VF-35 (ICG).** The obverse and reverse are pale yellow-gold with a touch of copper on the upper reverse. Average surfaces with typical wear patterns. Late die state I, with rust present on the dies showing as raised lumps on the coin, but struck prior to the heavy lapping which fades the bridge of the nose, cheek, and eye to the level of the surrounding fields.



- 862 **1853-DERI Octagonal \$1. Liberty Head. BG-519. Rarity-4-. AU-55 (ICG).** Wiped in the past with light directional hairlines. The central strike is sharp, but softness is noted on the truncation. Light yellow-gold.



- 863 **1872 Octagonal 25c. Washington Head. BG-722. Rarity-4-. MS-64 (PCGS).** An extremely popular coin that depicts the bust of our first president George Washington facing left, date below. The reverse design is of a simple open wreath with leaves, and 1/4 DOLLAR CAL

within. The fields are bright and lustrous, with frosty devices on both sides. A few thin hairlines from a Gem grade, but bright orange-gold throughout and with good eye appeal for this popular issue.  
#10549



- 864 **1872 Octagonal 25c. Washington Head. BG-723. Rarity-6-. MS-61 (PCGS).** Coppery gold toning on both sides with blue-gray areas as well. Considerably scarcer than the BG-722 variety which also depicts Washington, this reverse die has seven berries not seen on the other die pairing. Lustrous beneath the toning and a tough coin to find in any grade.  
#10550



- 865 **1872 Octagonal 25c. Liberty Head. BG-725. Rarity-5+. MS-63 (PCGS).** A sharply struck coin in this unusual octagonal format, used perhaps to mimic the octagonal \$50 gold coins of this period. The planchet is typical greenish gold with ample lustre in the fields and just a single minor nick in the field right of the upper ribbon bow.  
#10552



- 866 **1871-G Octagonal 25c. Liberty Head. BG-765. Rarity-3. MS-62 (PCGS).** The fields show the expected prooflike reflectiveness of this issue, and the die polishing has caused a gap where the fields spill onto the bridge of Liberty's nose and eye. Toned with a mix of copper-gold, with haze, but still reflective. Converging die cracks span Liberty's head.  
Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.  
#10592



- 867 **1872/1 Octagonal 25c. Indian Head. BG-790. Rarity-3. MS-62 (PCGS).** Dusky blue over boldly struck devices while the fields are somewhat reflective. Trace softness on the upper right side of the wreath, the obverse with a determined die crack through the third star to rim.  
#10617



- 868 **1873 Octagonal 25c. Indian Head. BG-793. Rarity-5. MS-65 (ICG).** The usual greenish gold format with the fields remarkably reflective. Boldly clashed dies on the obverse and reverse. The reverse die was rotated about 45° counter clockwise when struck.  
#10620





- 869 **1880 Octagonal 25c. Indian Head. BG-799X. Rarity-3. MS-63 (PCGS).** A choice example which is well preserved, bright, and attractive. Struck in 9 carat gold then plated. Late die state with obverse cracks and considerable lapping particularly on the fifth star, which is weak to a point, clashing evident as well.  
#10650



- 870 **1865 Round 25c. Liberty Head. BG-802. Rarity-5-. MS-61 (PCGS).** Tawny yellow-gold with reflective fields and nice surfaces for the modest grade. Struck from rusted and lapped dies, with definition lacking, but this is how these were struck.  
Housed in a special gold miner insert by PCGS.  
#10663



- 871 **1860/50 Round 25c. Liberty Head. BG-819. Rarity-4. MS-63 (PCGS).** Attractive orange-gold throughout while the fields retain their reflectivity despite a gentle layer of natural haze that outlines the devices. Clean surfaces save for a few shallow scuffs on the lower right reverse rim. Complex crossing cracks span the obverse, shorter wreath bound peripheral cracks on the reverse, all diagnostic to this issue.  
#10680



- 872 **1869-G Round 25c. Liberty Head. BG-828. Rarity-4+. MS-62 (PCGS).** Struck in bright yellow gold with a touch of russet-gold toning in tiny specks on the obverse and reverse. One dull scuff is found in the left obverse field and there are moderate hairlines crossing the fragile mirror surfaces. Diagnostic die scratch down from the R of DOLLAR to the wreath below.  
#10689



- 873 **1870-G Round 25c. Liberty Head. BG-835. Rarity-3. MS-61 (PCGS).** Prooflike mirror fields despite being a late die state with considerable evidence of lapping on the stars and Liberty. A scuff near Liberty's chin limited the grade, other handling nicks are small and acceptable for the modest grade.  
Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.  
#10696



- 874 **1872/1 Round 25c. Indian Head. BG-870. Rarity-3. MS-62 (PCGS).** Rich yellow-gold color and reflective in the fields, the devices more satiny with lustre. Long attached planchet lamination on the reverse, which extends precisely along the road of the bisecting die crack barely visible in the Breen-Gillio reference plate.  
Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.  
#10731



- 875 **1878/6 Round 25c. Indian Head. BG-883. Rarity-4. MS-63 (PCGS).** Bright yellow-gold with prooflike fields and a bold strike. This is a later die state with lapping evident that has stranded Liberty's lips in the field. Reverse shattered but with light cracks, as lapped again to reduce their effect. The overdate, such as it is, was created by two dull round punches on the upper right of the six, forming a blob assumed to be an 8, while the original 6 is still clear with a loupe.  
Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.  
#10744



- 876 **1871 Octagonal 50c. Liberty Head. BG-912. Rarity-3. Sharpness of Mint State, scratched.** Housed in an MS-63 Accugrade holder. The scratches reside in the field before Liberty's eye and forehead. Lustrous and with a touch of russet-copper toning. The appearance at first glance is that of a Gem.  
#10770



- 877 **1869-G Octagonal 50c. Liberty Head. BG-919. Rarity-4. AU-58 (PCGS).** Limited circulation is noted and the color is deep bluish red with patches of lighter gold intermixed. Sharply struck and with average surfaces that reflect minor hairlines and a thin scratch on the upper reverse.  
#10777



- 878 **1880 Octagonal 50c. Indian Head. BG-954. Rarity-4-. MS-64 (PCGS).** Watery mirror fields show considerable tinges of blue and yellow on the obverse and reverse. Minor die clashing is present on the reverse, the obverse has frost on the devices. A lot of eye appeal.  
*From the Bruce Collection as noted on the PCGS insert.*  
#10812



- 879 **1871-G Round 50c. Liberty Head. BG-1025. Rarity-5. AU-58 (PCGS).** Smooth surfaces that reflect patches of russet-gold mixed with yellow-gold on the obverse and reverse. Minor circulation lines, but no handling issues are readily apparent. Haste and incompetence is noted in the die execution, as discussed in the Breen-Gillio reference.

#10854



- 880 **1876/5 Round 50c. Indian Head. BG-1059. Rarity-4. MS-61 (PCGS).** Mirror fields and reasonably sharp strike. Deep yellow-gold with traces of blue-red on the high points of the design. A few scuffs and scrapes from handling are present in the fields.

Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.

#10888



- 881 **1875 Octagonal \$1. Indian Head. BG-1127. Rarity-4. AU-55 (PCGS).** Reflective mirror fields survived limited circulation although there are some minor scratches on the lower right reverse. Reddish gold on the slightly worn high points, indicative of the 9 carat planchet core. This gold dollar boldly states CALIFORNIA GOLD on the upper reverse.

#10938



- 882 **1872 Round \$1. Indian Head. BG-1207. Rarity-4. AU-58 (PCGS).** A popular type coin as it is the high \$1 denomination with the large Indian head, these dies by Christoph Mohrig of San Francisco. Sharp date, clean surfaces, and just a hint of wear. Greenish russet throughout.

Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.

#10952



- 883 **1854 Octagonal 50c. Liberty Head. BG-1309. Rarity-7+. Sharpness of Mint State,** some hairlines from an old cleaning. The obverse is mostly brilliant with wisps of peach at the rim. The reverse is warmly toned in blended rose and olive. The discovery of the variety is attributed to Jay Roe, ca. May 1982. Only five examples

were known to the editors of the 2nd edition of the Breen-Gillio reference on California fractional gold issues, published in 2003; this particular specimen is listed as No. 4 on their roster.

From our Coin Galleries sale of April 1992, Lot 3543. Auction ticket included

- 884 **"1858" California gold charm. Liberty Head. Round 25c-sized. Split Planchet Error. AU-58 (NGC).** Silver gray on the obverse with a rippled effect cause by the splitting of the planchet; what you are looking at is *the inside of the charm!* Reverse with deep yellow gold surface and nicely struck motifs—CALIFORNIA above, GOLD below a wreath with date at center. The second 8 in the date is widely repunched. A neat "go-with" for an advanced California Small Denomination gold specialist.



- 885 **1915 Octagonal gold \$1-sized. HK-unlisted. Hart's "Coins of the West." MS-66 (NGC).** From Hart's "Coins of the West" series issued circa 1910-1915 and made of gold with respectable content for its size. Helmeted head of Minerva left, 12 stars around, crest of helmet splits EUR and EKA. Rv. CALIFORNIA GOLD arcs above, demi-wreath at bottom, ONE above a bear within. Lustrous deep yellow gold. Rare.



- 886 **1898 Alaska Octagonal gold dollar-sized "Pinch." Indian Head. HK-843. Rarity-6. MS-65 (NGC).** Deep yellow gold with lively lustre. Indian head in full war regalia left, 13 stars around, date below. Rv. Wreath with ALASKA GOLD / ONE / PINCH on three lines within. From Hart's *Coins of the West* series. A rare variety.

## HAWAIIAN COIN



- 887 **Hawaii. 1871 Wailuku Plantation 12 1/2c token. Narrow Starfish. VF-20 (PCGS).** Medium chestnut brown with deeper highlights in the protected areas. WP at top of obverse, "narrow" starfish at center, stars around. Rv. HI above denomination at center, three stars to each side, 1871 below, first 1 in date retrograde. A rare issue that has long held a place in the *Guide Book*, no doubt becoming popular in 1959 when Hawaii became a state. A trifle rough in places, weakly struck in others, but still a more than suitable filler specimen of the issue.

#600503



# U.S. GOLD DOLLARS

All gold dollar photos are 2x.

## Incredible Gem 1849 Open Wreath Gold Dollar



- 888 **1849 Open Wreath. MS-66 (NGC).** Variety with L on the truncation. An intensely beautiful coin that boasts creamy lustre in the fields and a strong strike. Of course the remarkable quality of the surfaces really sets this one apart, as there simply aren't any distracting marks or scratches. Considering that NGC has only graded two examples this high *and none finer*, a collector can get an indication of just how special this coin is. Trace evidence of die clashing in the reverse fields with Liberty's head outlined there. Toned in classic old gold colors, with a hint of copper toning on both sides mixing in with the dazzling lustre. A tiny chip was missing from the edge collar when this one was struck, located above the O in OF, right at the extreme edge. A coin for a connoisseur who demands the finest available.


NGC Census: 2; none finer.

- 889 **Trio of brilliant, lustrous early gold dollars** grading average AU-58: ☆ 1849 Open Wreath. No L ☆ 1852. Tiny planchet void in field beneath Liberty's chin ☆ 1854 Type I. (Total: 3 pieces)

## Pleasing Mint State 1850-C Gold Dollar

Among Five Finest Graded at PCGS



- 890 **1850-C MS-62 (PCGS) **. Deep olive and rich gold highlights mingle on the somewhat cameo surfaces of this rare-date gold dollar. Sharply struck with a few light marks that come into view under low magnification, but still attractive for the grade. One of 6,966 pieces struck, the lowest Charlotte Mint output of any Type I issue, and the second lowest mintage of *any* Charlotte Mint gold dollar—not counting, of course, the *extremely rare* 1849-C Open Wreath variety, a six-figure coin in any grade. A worthwhile example of an elusive and desirable date, and among the finest survivors from its small mintage.

PCGS Population: 4; 1 finer (MS-63).

#7510

- 891 **1851 Sharpness of Mint State**, scratched. Both the obverse and reverse have a single long scratch. Lustrous and even yellow-gold.

- 892 **Quartet of mostly brilliant gold dollars** with minor problems. Three examples have faint scratches, and two show hairlines from a light cleaning: ☆ 1851 Sharpness of AU ☆ 1853 Sharpness of AU ☆ 1855 Sharpness of EF ☆ 1874 Sharpness of EF. In-person examination is recommended to prospective bidders. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 893 **1851-C AU-55.** Lustrous and well struck for this better date. The surfaces show no distracting marks and the strike is quite sharp, especially so on Liberty's curls and the wreath. From a mintage of 41,267 pieces, this one is appealing for the grade.

- 894 **Selection of lightly-circulated early gold dollars:** ☆ 1852 EF-45. Rose toning ☆ 1853 (2). AU-55 and AU-50. Both are brilliant ☆ 1853-O. Peach toning. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 895 **1853 AU-58.** Lustrous with a whisper of wear on the high points and a couple of shallow scuffs on Liberty's cheek and thin hairlines on the reverse.

- 896 **1853 Sharpness of a strong AU**, cleaned. Faint hairlines and subdued lustre in the fields, but sharply struck.

- 897 **Gold dollar quartet:** ☆ 1853 Sharpness of EF, ex jewelry ☆ 1854 Type II. Sharpness of EF, cleaned ☆ 1857 Sharpness of EF, rim damage ☆ 1874 Sharpness of AU, scratched. In-person examination is recommended to prospective bidders. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 898 **1854 Type II. MS-61 (PCGS).** Frosty yellow gold with definitive olive highlights. The lustre is strong and the strike is fairly crisp for the date as well. An ever-popular design type that was produced in just three years, with *no branch mint coinage* in the first year, 1854, and coinage *only at San Francisco* in the final year of the type, 1856. #7531



- 899 **1854 Type II. AU-58 (NGC).** Lustrous yellow gold with definite olive highlights. Strong design features despite a modest stint in circulation.



- 900 **1857-S AU-55 (NGC).** Partially brilliant with hints of olive iridescence. Most of the original mint lustre can be seen in the fields. Striking softness and granularity can be seen at C in AMERICA. Only 10,000 examples were originally minted, and it's doubtful that more 4% or 5% of that production figure could be accounted for today.

### Elusive AU-58 1859-C Gold \$1



- 901 **1859-C AU-58 (PCGS).** Mostly bright lemon yellow with some wisps of pale olive. The strike is about average with softness noted on the high points of Liberty's hair and at the tips of the feathers in her headdress. On the reverse, the O and second L in DOLLAR are weak. Much satiny lustre can be seen in the fields on both surfaces. A tiny dig is noted by the tip of Liberty's bust truncation. Much nicer than average for the issue.

PCGS Population: 12; 10 finer (MS-63 finest).

For background on the idiosyncrasies and characteristics of such, refer to Dave Bowers' recently released, *The Expert's Guide to Collecting and Investing in Rare Coins*, where there is a detailed study of the related 1857-C gold dollar, its appearance, market structure, and other considerations.

In brief, 1859-C dollars do not exist with the combination of sharpness, lustre, and excellent planchets that are seen on coins of this era from the Philadelphia and San Francisco mints. In the present instance there is lightness at the center, some indistinctness of the letters (which are in high relief and bold) and, on the reverse, planchet irregularities at the center, and weakness at O (DOLLAR). The wreath details, except for the ribbon bow, are extremely sharp.

As a general overview, among circulation strikes of this era, the sharpest and finest are from San Francisco, followed very closely by Philadelphia. Dahlonega lags several lengths behind, and Charlotte is a length or two behind Dahlonega. All of these characteristics make the pursuit of collecting a set of gold dollars fascinating. This is a prime example in which the assigning of a single grading number to a coin falls short of transmitting much useful information to buyers.

#7552



### Sparkling Gem MS-67 1874 Gold \$1

None Finer Certified by PCGS



- 902 **1874 MS-67 (PCGS).** A frosty, sparkling beauty, virtually as nice as the moment it left the dies. Mostly brilliant surfaces with blushes and wisps of peach iridescence. Most design features are sharp save for a touch of softness at OL in DOLLAR and 8 in the date. PCGS has never certified an example above MS-67. Certainly, one of the nicest specimens we've had the opportunity to offer in recent times.

PCGS Population: 34; none finer.

#7575

### Splendid MS-67 1874 Gold \$1



- 903 **1874 MS-67 (PCGS).** A delightful frosty Gem example. Partially brilliant with blushes of intermingled rose and ice blue. Most design features are sharp, excepting a touch of softness at the lower loop of 8 in the date. Notably, PCGS has never assigned a higher grade to the variety.

#7575



- 904 **1876 MS-63 (NGC).** The central areas are brilliant with wisps of peach at the rims. Most design features are sharp excepting softness at some of the letters in LIBERTY and the O in DOLLAR. The motifs are frosty and the fields exhibit considerable prooflike character, a feature that's especially well pronounced on the obverse. From a scant mintage of just 3,200 circulation strikes for the year.

- 905 **1881 MS-66 (PCGS).** A splendid Gem example that's fully prooflike in our opinion, but without any PL designation on the PCGS insert. Boldly struck in all particulars, but with some low-relief details on the reverse missing due to die polishing. Partially brilliant surfaces with blushes of delightful rose and peach. Outstanding in every way.

Only 7,620 circulation strikes were produced during the year, but since gold dollars were popular as holiday gifts in the 1880s, many high-grade examples have been preserved for the enjoyment of the present generation of numismatists.

#7582





- 906 **1886 MS-66 PL (NGC).** Brilliant surfaces. A lovely Gem virtually as nice as the day in came from the dies. The frosty motifs contrast beautifully with the mirror fields. Close examination reveals a tiny lint mark in the field underneath T in UNITED. Certainly among the finest survivors from a scant mintage of just 5,000 circulation strikes. Comparatively few Gems have been certified as PL as indicated by the *NGC Census* data.

*NGC Census:* 5; 5 finer within the PL designation (MS-67 PL finest).

### Splendid MS-67 1889 Gold \$1



- 907 **1889 MS-67 (NGC).** Olive toning complements frosty surfaces. Most design features show bold definition. A splendid Gem example coined during the final year of the gold dollar denomination (except for some commemoratives issued between 1903 and 1922 for various expositions and anniversaries).

## U.S. QUARTER EAGLES

### Sparkling Mint State 1802 Capped Bust Quarter Eagle One of the Rarest Types Produced



2x photo

- 908 **1802/'1' Bass Dannreuther-1. Rarity-4. MS-61 (PCGS Secure).** All Capped Bust quarter eagles are rare, their mintages were tiny and precious few survived. The year 1802 saw 3,035 of these coined, spread over four different die pairings. Note the reflectivity in the fields, a feature imparted by newer dies that had just been polished up. Delicate copper hues are seen on the high points of the design, perhaps from contact with an envelope or velvet tray over many years. Excellent surfaces, as there are no adjustment marks or rim problems, features that are common to this era and denomination. Reasonably well struck save for the very centers, where Liberty's curls and the eagle's head are not quite brought up. In recent years further study has shown these 1802 quarter eagles to be regular dates, and not overdates as previously recorded. One of the top few dozen known of this date, and a beautiful example that would enhance even the most advanced collection.

*PCGS Population:* 6; 10 finer (MS-63 finest).

### Sparkling AU-58 1804 \$2.50 14-Star Reverse



2x photo

- 909 **1804 BD-2. Rarity-4. 14 Stars. AU-58 (NGC).** Sparkling deep gold with some olive and rose highlights. A nicely struck specimen with a few faint, scattered marks, none worthy of individual description, save a tiny obverse rim bruise at 7:00. Magnification reveals a few trivial mint-caused adjustment marks on the reverse. Absolutely pleasing in all regards. A mere 3,327 quarter eagles were struck during the year, and probably no more a few dozen examples grading AU-58 or better could be accounted for today.

*From our Medio/Da Costa Gomez Collections, June 2004, Lot 1307; Earlier From Bowers and Merena's sale of July 2002, Lot 694; ex William Walser.*

### Delightful AU-58 1804 \$2.50

#### 14-Star Reverse



2x photo

- 910 **1804 BD-2. Rarity-4. 14 Stars. AU-58 (NGC).** Exceptional eye appeal. Vivid honey gold surfaces. The motifs are satiny and the fields exhibit considerable prooflike character. Close examination reveals a faint line by Liberty's chin. The strike is about typical for the die combination showing sharpness in some areas and softness in others, virtually on par with the beautiful AU-58 example from our sale of the Samuel Bergard and S.S. New York Collections back in July 2008, Lot 2328, which brought \$29,325. Some diagonal mint-caused adjustment marks can be seen on the reverse, a feature likewise shared by the specimen in our July 2008 sale.

This reverse also appears on 1804 dimes, JR-2.

## Mint State 1805 Capped Bust Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 911 **1805 BD-1. Rarity-4. MS-60 (NGC).** A condition rarity in *any* Mint State grade, with constant demand pressure on the few examples that turn up in any given year. The obverse and reverse show considerable lustre in the fields, with the expected minor handling marks that blend into the devices with ease. Toned with a mix of coppery gold and bright yellow-gold on both sides, with a rather handsome appearance. Minor adjustment marks are found in Liberty's hair mostly at the center of the coin, and do not mar her cap or the surrounding fields, having been eliminated by the force of the strike. Adjustment marks were made at the Mint to adjust the planchet down to the correct weight of the coin as prescribed by law. If a planchet was *underweight*, it had to be melted, rolled, drawn and recut until each future coin was the correct weight and fineness. Naturally it was easier to make planchets a bit heavy, then "adjust" off the excess as this process could be accomplished with ease using a file. Most of these file lines disappear when the planchet is struck. Early quarter eagles are some of the most difficult type coins to obtain, as their original mintages were minute and survival rates were 3% to 7% of those struck. Perhaps 100 to 150 are known, a tiny fraction of which qualify as Mint State today.

## Scarce 1807 Capped Bust Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 912 **1807 BD-1. Rarity-3. Genuine (PCGS). Sharpness of a strong AU, Damage.** The damage consists of faint scratches that cross Liberty's cheek and her drapery below as if something abrasive slid across the coin just grazing the high points of the design. Struck in light yellow-gold with otherwise attractive surfaces, all is sharp and bold with Liberty's curls showing strong separation. On the reverse the fine eagle is crisp and all his feathers show clearly, including his tiny breast feathers behind the shield. Trace adjustment marks are found on the reverse below the eagle's tail and with a few on the clouds above, otherwise struck entirely flat by the force of the dies. A rare type coin that is desirable in any grade.

#8092

## Attractive AU-58 1830 \$2.50



2x photo

- 913 **1830 BD-1. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC).** Essentially brilliant surfaces with some hints of olive iridescence. Most of the original satiny mint lustre still survives in the fields. A couple of inherent planchet chips are noted by star 1. Nearly all design features are sharp, save for softness at some of the verticals in the shield. Magnification reveals a few trivial handling marks. Just a tiny number of pieces were struck this year--a scant 4,540 specimens, all of which were from a single die. Indeed, this reverse would last until the end of this design type in 1834, so small were the annual mintages. Survivors grading AU-58 or better are likely numbered only in the dozens rather than in the hundreds.

- 914 **1835 EF-45.** Olive-gold toning with traces of prooflike character noted around the stars, letters, and numerals. The strike is about average with a touch of softness noted on the high points of Liberty's tresses and on some of the finer details of the eagle's shield. Breen-6141.



- 915 **1836 Sharpness of AU, light brush marks.** Deep orange-gold surfaces. Some pale olive toning graces both sides. Finer than our description implies and worth a look, especially if a Classic Head quarter eagle is on your acquisition list.

Breen-6143. "Tall head, only tip of upper ribbon shows; tiny forelock close to sixth star."

- 916 **Pair of popular design types:** ☆ 1836 Breen-6143. Sharpness of EF, harshly cleaned, now with peripheral toning ☆ 1845-O Sharpness of EF, mount removed from obverse rim at 4:00. Mostly brilliant. In-person examination is recommended to prospective bidders. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 917 **1836 Sharpness of EF.** Lightly hairlined from an old cleaning and now with warm olive-gold toning overall and some wisps of violet. Advanced obverse die state with a bisecting crack extending from rim at 10:00 to rim at 4:00.

Breen-6143. "Head of 1835."



- 918 **1837 EF-45 (PCGS).** Deep yellow gold with forceful orange high-lights. Much retained lustre is seen in the protected areas. Devoid of marks that matter.

Breen-6145. Head of 1837. "Hair slopes back directly from fillet, far from sixth star."

#7695



**Outstanding MS-61 1839-C \$2.50**  
**Among the Finest Known**



2x photo

- 919 1839-C Repunched 39. MS-61 (PCGS).** Partially vivid honey gold with blushes of blended olive and lilac iridescence. Plenty of vibrant lustre is present. Repunched 3 with less repunching at the 9. Struck from cracked dies. A thoroughly pleasing example of the second (and final) year of Classic Head \$2.50 coinage with the mintmark on the obverse. Choice and attractive for the grade, and extremely rare as such. Nearly as nice as the specimen from

the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, which graded MS-62 and was described as “possibly finest known” when it was offered by Bowers and Merena back in October 1999. The mintmark on this variety leans slightly to the left and is centered above the 8 and 3 in the date. A die crack starts at the rim at 1:00 and passes through star 9, then downward through the T of LIBERTY, from there wending its way downward through Liberty’s tresses and across her ear and neck before crossing the 3 in the date and terminating at the dentils below that numeral. Another obverse crack extends from the rim at 8:00, through the 2nd star, through Liberty’s chin and cheek to the curl in front of her ear. The reverse exhibits two distinct die cracks. The first travels upward from the rim at 6:00, glancing along the left side of the first 2 in the denomination, then travels upward through the claw and leg, then alongside the shield before crossing the field and eagle’s beak, to the tip of the right serif of A in STATES. The second crack runs from the rim at 10:00, paralleling the eagle’s wing before glancing off the wing and terminating in the field below the tip of the eagle’s beak. Additionally, the berry stem has been polished from the die, and the stem of the olive branch has been virtually polished out of the die as well.

PCGS: 1; 2 finer (both MS-62).

#7699

**Splendid 1839-D Classic Head Quarter Eagle**



2x photo

- 920 1839-D MS-61 (NGC).** An extraordinary coin from this popular Georgia mint which states a mintage of 13,674 pieces, considerably fewer are around today. In Mint State perhaps 20 examples at most survive, given even modest duplication in the *Census* and *Population Report* that track the number certified. The strike is full and sharp, with crisp stars surrounding Liberty that show full radials on all but a couple and Liberty’s curls are rounded and well separated. On the reverse the eagle’s feathers are clear and the feet are knobby. One area of shallow striking is noted near the left upper corner of the shield where it joins with the left wing which happens to be opposite Liberty’s jaw, and there simply was not enough metal to fill both areas in the opposing dies with the Dahlonega coining press. Classic orange-gold with ample lustre in the fields and only a few faint handling nicks. It is most curious to study the 9 of the date, it shows repunching and engraver’s touch ups, with blunders abundant. Considered an overdate with the underdigit being an 8, more recent research believes this only to be repunching and engraver’s slips rather than evidence of an 8, which makes sense as no 1838-D quarter eagles were coined, whereas there were 1838-C quarter eagles and that mint did produce an 1838/9 overdate. One of the finest seen of this elusive and popular issue.

NGC Census: 6; 5 finer (MS-63 finest).

**Lustrous AU-58 1839-O \$2.50**



2x photo

- 921 1839-O AU-58 (PCGS).** Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. Not actually circulated, in our opinion, but with some handling marks—including faint scratches—above the eagle’s head, mostly inconspicuous without magnification. Notable as the only Classic Head quarter eagle issue struck at the New Orleans Mint.

Breen-6152. “Wide Fraction.” Repunching noted at stars 11 and 12.

#7701



- 922 1841-C AU-55 (ANACS).** Light yellow-gold and a bit shiny from handling. The strike is reasonably sharp and the surfaces show just minor nicks and lines from circulation. On the reverse there is a minor lamination in the field above the eagle’s head with another smaller area through OF that has laminated off the planchet. A scarce date with a mintage of 10,281 pieces. Later die state with a minor crack to the left edge through that wing which continues nearly to the shield.

#7721

## Nice AU 1842-C Quarter Eagle



- 923 **1842-C AU-50 (NGC).** Deep honey gold with rich rose highlights in the protected areas. One of just 6,729 examples of the date struck with most survivors today apt to grade Fine to VF; sorties into higher grades are relatively few and far between. At AU or finer, the date becomes a notable rarity. Essentially mark-free.

- 924 **Trio of early Liberty Head quarter eagles.** Each is Sharpness of EF with minor problems: ☆ 1843. Cleaned, handling marks ☆ 1851. Cleaned ☆ 1857. Faint graffiti on reverse. All have light toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

## Rare MS-61 1843-C \$2.50

### Large Date



2x photo

- 925 **1843-C Large Date. MS-61 (NGC).** From our Greater New York Numismatic Convention Sale of May 1982, where it was described as having "full frosty lustre with a faint suggestion of prooflike surface." Repunching is visible at the 8 in the date and at the mintmark. Mostly brilliant overall with blushes of olive and hints of ice blue. The strike is typical for the issue showing softness at the eagle's legs and shield. Distinguished by the presence of a tiny planchet inclusion beneath O in OF. Very nice eye appeal overall. Although 23,076 examples were originally minted, it's doubtful that more than a couple dozen Mint State survivors could be accounted for today.  
NGC Census: 9; 7 finer (MS-66 finest).

From our Greater New York Numismatic Convention Sale of May 1982, Lot 614.  
#7728

## Uncirculated 1843-D Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 926 **1843-D MS-61 (NGC).** A boldly struck, deep honey gold specimen with lively lustre and much mint frost, especially in the recessed areas. Free of heavy gouges or other unsightly disturbances, and pleasing at many levels. Fewer than a half dozen examples of the date have been graded finer than the presently offered piece by NGC.

NGC Census: 11; 5 finer (MS-63 finest).

- 927 **1843-O Small Date, Crosslet 4. EF-40 (ANACS).** Olive-gold surfaces. The strike is about average with softness noted at the eagle's neck, legs, and talons. Close examination reveals a faint line by Liberty's throat.  
#7732

## "Flashy" MS-62 1850-C \$2.50

### Harry W. Bass, Jr. Specimen



2x photo

- 928 **1850-C MS-62 (PCGS).** An extraordinary specimen displaying a double dose of eye appeal. Catalogued by Q. David Bowers back in October 1999 as follows: "Bright yellow gold surfaces show much prooflike reflectivity. Some lightness of strike is noted near the centers, as is typical . . . A marvelous specimen, a far higher grade than usually seen . . . Walter Breen notes: 'Extremely rare in AU or above.'"

"Date logotype well centered between the bust and dentils, given the small amount of clearance available. A tiny blob at the lower left bottom of 5. Several prominent diagonal die lines from border at star 12.

"The reverse die, also employed in 1849, features the C mintmark high, with the top blended in with details of the design. Upon very close inspection some die finish lines are seen in a near vertical orientation (an unusual alignment)."

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

From Bowers and Merena's October 1999, Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II, Lot 430 (then PCGS certified as AU-58). Earlier from Mal Varner, February 28, 1972.

#7756

- 929 **1850-O EF-40 (PCGS).** Greenish gold surfaces overall with wisps of charcoal gray at the rims and around the design elements. Magnification reveals a faint line in the reverse field beneath STAT. Most of Liberty's hair tresses are sharp; flatness can be seen at the eagle's neck, legs, and wing tips.  
#7758

- 930 **1851 AU-58 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre. Olive-gold toning at the centers deepens to violet at the rims. Most design features are sharp for the grade, save for a touch of softness at the eagle's right leg (viewer's left).  
#7759

- 931 **Trio of Liberty Head quarter eagles** grading average EF-45: ☆ 1851 ☆ 1852 ☆ 1878. Each has frosty lustre surviving in the protected areas. These are variously either brilliant or lightly toned. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 932 **Five quarter eagles:** ☆ 1851 Sharpness of EF or better, hairline scratches but decent appearance ☆ 1905 Sharpness of Mint State, scratched (2). Both scratched lightly on the obverse, one with rim marks too ☆ 1912 Sharpness of AU, lightly wiped and now a bit dull ☆ 1928 Sharpness of Mint State, scuffed from handling. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 933 **Liberty Head quarter eagle quintet.** Grades average Sharpness of AU except as noted, but have minor problems: ☆ 1851-O. Cleaned with faint reverse graffiti ☆ 1877-S. Cleaned ☆ 1878 (2). Both cleaned ☆ 1897 Sharpness of MS, cleaned. The 1897 is brilliant; the other pieces have light toning. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 934 **Trio of NGC-certified quarter eagles:** ☆ 1852 AU-58. Lustrous with an average strike, highly original ☆ 1873 Open 3. AU-58. Clean surfaces, lustrous ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial. UNC Details, Improperly Cleaned. Shallow horizontal hairlines impair surfaces, but lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 935 **Quartet of Liberty Head quarter eagles:** ☆ 1853 Sharpness of EF, mount removed with edge damage ☆ 1879-S Sharpness of VF, harshly cleaned with hairlines and a scratch reverse ☆ 1889 Sharpness of AU, lightly cleaned with moderate hairlines ☆ 1907 Sharpness of EF, mount removed with edge filing and smoothing, jewelry texture. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 936 **Lustrous Liberty Head trio:** ☆ 1854 AU-50 ☆ 1856 AU-50 ☆ 1895 AU-58. These are variously either brilliant or lightly toned. The 1856 is lightly struck; the other two examples are both sharp. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 937 **1854-O AU-53 (ANACS).** Brilliant surfaces with much satiny lustre surviving in the fields. A typical strike showing soft detail definition in the tresses by Liberty's neck and at the eagle's neck and legs. Most peripheral design features are sharp including the obverse stars, all of which show their radials.  
#7772

**Brilliant MS-61 1856-C \$2.50**  
**Important Condition Rarity**



2x photo

- 938 **1856-C MS-61 (NGC).** Bright yellow gold with much satiny lustre present on both surfaces. Struck on an imperfect planchet with several granular lamination flaws. A prominent die flaw can be seen between the second star and Liberty's chin (this resembles a planchet flaw at first glance, but there are a couple of different specimens with the same feature that can be viewed in the Stack's auction archives). The strike is decent for the issue showing better than average definition at Liberty's tresses and the obverse stars, but with typical softness at the eagle's neck, legs, and talons. Overall, an exceptional example of the issue and an important condition rarity in this lofty state of preservation.

NGC Census: 8; 2 finer (MS-64 finest).

- 939 **1857 MS-61 (NGC).** Frosty honey gold with a crisp strike, bold lustre, and eye appeal that exceeds the expectations of the grade. A nice early Liberty quarter eagle.



- 940 **1857-S AU-58 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and lustrous. Mostly brilliant surfaces with blushes of pink. Exceptional eye appeal for the grade. PCGS has certified examples as AU-58 or finer on fewer than 20 occasions over a span of nearly 2-1/2 decades, a figure than amounts to less than one grading event per year.

PCGS Population: 9; 9 finer (MS-64 finest).  
#7785



- 941 **1857-S AU-58 (NGC).** Lustrous honey gold with fiery orange and lively olive highlights. Scarcer than the mintage figure for the date of 69,200 pieces suggests; much of the mintage saw rigorous duty in commerce with today's average survivor apt to be just Fine to VF with an occasional EF or finer piece offered. Don't let this deceptively elusive quarter eagle pass you by.



- 942 **1861 New Reverse. Repunched 18. MS-64 (PCGS).** The 1 and 8 are both repunched low and relatively clear with a loupe. Frosty lustre in the fields and attractive with minimal handling marks to distract the eye. Toned with a blush of reddish-gold and reasonably sharp for this date. The repunched date is mentioned in Breen's *Encyclopedia* as being very rare, which seems true as this repunched date does not come up very often for auction.

- 943 **1862 EF-40.** Partially brilliant surfaces with wisps of pink. Satiny lustre can be seen around the stars, letters, and numerals. Lightly struck with soft definition noted above Liberty's forehead, at her temple, and on the eagle's neck and legs.

- 944 **1872-S AU Details (NGC).** "Improperly Cleaned." Deep honey gold with shades of deep orange regrouping in the protected areas.

- 945 **1873 Close 3. MS-61 (NGC).** Frosty deep yellow gold with unbroken lustre on the design high points.

- 946 **Four quarter eagles in AU-50:** ☆ 1873 Close 3. Muted lustre but smooth surfaces ☆ 1873 Open 3. Pleasing surfaces and color, faint lines ☆ 1907. Minor wear only ☆ 1926. Coppery gold and pleasing. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 947 **1873-S AU-55 (NGC).** Light scuffs in the fields from circulation, but reasonably well struck on an orange-gold planchet.

#7820

## Incredible Gem Deep Cameo Proof 1879 Quarter Eagle

### One of 30 Struck



2x photo

- 948 **1879 Proof-65 DCAM (PCGS) CAC**. One of the finest known of this extremely rare Proof issue. The original mintage of 30 pieces was reduced by time, attrition, and possibly the melting pot, to a point where at most 18 have been certified. Of that tiny number, just two pieces have been seen that qualify for the Deep Cameo designation. This is one of those two rarified Gems that represent the most contrast in combination with Gem quality. The surfaces are impeccable with scarcely any signs of handling to be found. The lower obverse has a scattering of mint made planchet flecks missing or an area where a bit of dust adhered to the die, a natural occurrence on Proofs of this era. Bold orange-peel fields are seen under scrutiny and the devices and lettering are boldly frosted by the force of the strike. Identifiable by a minute lintmark on the lower leaf pair that touches the eagle's tail nearby. A coin with immense eye appeal and rarity.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.  
#97905



- 949 **1893 MS-65 (NGC)**. A sparkling Gem with satiny surfaces that exude lustre and display the desired greenish gold color. The strike is full and complete and there are no detracting specks or other problems. From a mintage of 30,000 pieces, this one was obviously set aside from the day it was coined and carefully preserved.

#7845



- 950 **1893 MS-64 (NGC)**. Lustrous and well struck for this date, with clean fields and devices. Mintage of 30,000 pieces for circulation which is curiously large in a year when mintages of most other coins plummeted due to the economic crisis. Light yellow-gold, and a pleasing example.

#7845

- 951 **Pair of NGC-certified quarter eagles**: ☆ 1899 MS-62 ☆ 1900 MS-60. Each is sharply struck with satiny lustre. Both have mostly brilliant surfaces with wisps of rose. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 952 **1900 MS-63 (NGC)**. Frosty lustre in the fields with the usual full strike. The knobs on the claws are all crisp as are the feather tips on the wings. A solid example.

#7852

- 953 **1900 MS-62 (NGC)**. Sharp and lustrous honey gold with exceptional eye appeal for the grade.

- 954 **Quartet of quarter eagles**: ☆ 1900 MS-61. Satiny lustre with a few minor copper specks ☆ 1905 AU-58. Satiny yellow-gold with a nose nick ☆ 1910 MS-61. Lustrous and attractive ☆ 1928 AU-58. Pleasing but with a hint of wear. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 955 **1902 MS-63 (NGC)**. A satiny coin with ample pleasing lustre and mint-fresh surfaces that show minimal signs of handling. On the reverse there are a couple of trivial specks near the rim from handling.  
#7854

- 956 **1902 MS-62**. Yellow-gold lustre and well struck with minimal surface marks.

- 957 **1903 MS-64 (NGC)**. Lustrous and sharp but there are some natural copper specks, which are common to these early gold coins and are from the various alloys used to harden the gold planchets for coinage. Excellent surfaces and appropriately original.  
#7855

- 958 **1903 MS-64 (NGC)**. A handsome example for a date collector, with several natural toning spots on the obverse and reverse, and bright lustre in the fields. Sharply struck and well preserved.

Several of the gold coins in this auction were acquired by a jeweler many years ago when they were brought to him in his shop. Each was shown to his wife, and if she liked the coin then it was saved, if not, they went to the scrap bucket for melting. Apparently she had good taste as these gold coins are quite fresh and original.

#7855

- 959 **1903 MS-64 (NGC)**. Struck in typical light orange-gold with several small copper specks on the obverse and reverse. The lustre is fresh and the strike typically sharp. A plentiful date and many of these were saved and given as gifts at the time of issue, most ended up in circulation much later though, or were melted during the 1930s.  
#7855

- 960 **1904 MS-63 (NGC)**. Attractive surfaces, lustrous, and well struck with scattered small nicks and marks.  
#7856

- 961 **Pair of Liberty quarter eagles in MS-62 (NGC)**: ☆ 1904. Attractive greenish gold with a few tiny scuffs in the fields ☆ 1907. Rich coppery gold toning with a few minor wipe lines. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 962 **1904 Sharpness of Mint State**, cleaned. Subdued color but only slightly, now orange-gold with lustre and decent surfaces otherwise.

- 963 **1905 MS-64 (NGC)**. A delightful coin with full lustre, a bold strike, and rich orange-gold color. Examination finds hints of verdigris and a couple of minute specks, attesting to the wholesome nature of the coin that is pretty much as it has been for 105 years.  
#7857

- 964 **1905 MS-63 (NGC)**. A classic example of this date with deep orange-gold and copper toning on both sides, lustre in the fields, and a trace of hairlines when closely examined. Bold visual appeal and attractive in every way.  
#7857



- 965 **1906 MS-64 (NGC)**. Sharply struck with satiny lustre. The surfaces are partially brilliant with wisps and blushes of peach iridescence. A prize for a numismatist who appreciates aesthetically appealing pieces.  
#7858



- 966 **1907 MS-64 (NGC)**. Bright yellow-gold with lustrous fields that show a creamy texture on both sides. Final year of the Coronet design, which had lasted pretty much unchanged since 1840; these coins were determined to be too small to squeeze the motto of IN GOD WE TRUST on a tiny ribbon above the eagle, as seen on other denominations of silver and gold coins.  
#7859

- 967 **1907 MS-64 (NGC)**. A satiny coin with classic textured lustre and a strong strike. The surfaces are clean with nary a nick or bagmark, and precious few wipe lines attendant to the face and fields.  
#7859



- 968 **1907 MS-63 (PCGS)**. Sharply struck with frosty lustre. Attractively toned in blended rose and olive pastels. Coined during the final year of the Liberty Head design type.  
#7859



- 969 **1908 MS-64+ (PCGS Secure) CAC**. This lustrous wheat gold colored example of this first year of issue is worthy of its high accolades from PCGS and CAC, in fact, the reverse is a microscopic tick or two away from an even higher grade classification.  
#7939

### Complete Indian \$2.50 Set

- 970 **Complete Indian Head quarter eagle set**. Issues include: ☆ 1908 AU-55 ☆ 1909 AU-50 ☆ 1910 AU-58 ☆ 1911 AU-55 ☆ 1911-D AU-50. Faint hairlines ☆ 1912 AU-50 ☆ 1913 AU-55 ☆ 1914 AU-50 ☆ 1914-D Sharpness of AU-50, cleaned, scratched ☆ 1915 AU-50 ☆ 1925-D Sharpness of AU, scratched ☆ 1926 AU-50 ☆ 1927 AU-50 ☆ 1928 AU-58 ☆ 1929 AU-53. These are all variously either brilliant or lightly toned. The collection is housed in a Capital plastic display holder. (Total: 15 pieces)



- 971 **1909 MS-64 (PCGS)**. A satiny coin that retains not only great mint color but is of excellent quality in terms of handling. The fields and devices are nearly free of marks and show classic rich orange-gold throughout. Scarce this nice, downright rare a point finer, and a splendid example of this date.  
#7940



- 972 **1911 MS-63 (PCGS)**. Deep and lustrous yellow gold with fiery orange brilliance.  
#7942



- 973 **1911-D AU-55**. The key date to the series with the D mintmark a trifle soft but clear enough when viewed with a loupe. Clean surfaces struck in bright yellow-gold with some lustre remaining in the protected areas. Mintage of 55,680 pieces only, and the vast majority of these did not survive the 1930s.

- 974 **Four Indian Head quarter eagles**: ☆ 1912 EF-40. Copper-gold toning ☆ 1915 EF-45. Light deposits in the design recesses ☆ 1927 EF-45. Deeply toned in the design ☆ 1928 AU-53. Light wear, minor circulation marks. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 975 **1914 MS-62 (PCGS)**. Fully lustrous olive-gold surfaces. Only 240,000 examples were struck, the second-lowest production figure of the design type after the celebrated 1911-D.  
#7946



- 976 **1914 MS-62 (PCGS)**. Bright yellow gold centers with deep honey and orange highlights. A lustrous example of the date and grade combination with more eye appeal than typically associated with the grade.  
#7946

- 977 **1914 MS-60**. A few minor hairlines from brief bag handling but lustrous.

### Gem Mint State 1926 Quarter Eagle



- 978 **1926 MS-65 (PCGS)**. A satiny honey gold specimen with intense lustre and frosty surfaces. The lustre on the high points is completely undisturbed, a true indicator of the Gem quality offered here.  
#7950

- 979 **Pair of Indian quarter eagles**: ☆ 1928 MS-61 (NGC). Lustrous with a few traces of dark verdigris accenting the devices ☆ 1929 MS-61 (NGC). Moderate handling marks and typical light yellow-gold. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 980 **1929 MS-64 (NGC)**. An especially bright and lustrous coin with glittering yellow-gold surfaces and abundant eye appeal. Final year of issue of the denomination, struck and released within months of the Great Crash of 1929. Scarce and desirable.

- 981 **1929 MS-62 (PCGS)**. Lustrous orange gold with attractive rose highlights. Choice for the grade.

## U.S. THREE-DOLLAR GOLD

### Lovely MS-64 1854 \$3



2x photo

- 982 **1854 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty and sharply struck. Essentially brilliant surfaces with hints of pink and olive. Nice in every way! Although PCGS has certified several hundred Uncirculated examples over the years, only a small proportion of the total could match the quality offered here.

The 1854 really constitutes a one-year design type although it is not generally collected as such; beginning in 1855 the word DOLLARS on the reverse was expressed using much larger letters.

#7969

### Satiny Mint State 1854 Three Dollar Gold Piece



2x photo

- 983 **1854 MS-64 (NGC).** Blazing bright yellow frost in the fields and remarkably fresh and clean for this early \$3 coin. Liberty's cheek has scattered small scuffs from handling, being the high point of the design along with her hair. Similar on the reverse where the few signs of handling are limited to the wreath, with the fields satiny and smooth. First year of issue of this denomination, with dies and engraving by James B. Longacre who employed his stylized slanting 5 in the date. Greenish gold planchet and highly appealing.

#7969

### Uncirculated 1854 \$3



- 984 **1854 MS-62 (PCGS).** Frosty honey gold with soft lustre and warm olive highlights. Strong mint bloom glows in the protected areas. Choice and appealing for the grade.

#7969



- 985 **1854 AU-53 (PCGS).** Deep honey gold with fiery orange highlights around the devices; a toning spot is noted at the back of Liberty's headress. A one-year-only type with DOLLARS in smaller letters than found on the 1855-1889 issues of the design type.

#7969



- 986 **1854 AU-50.** Brilliant surfaces with wisps of prooflike character present around the stars and letters. Superior in both condition and appearance to the vast majority of examples offered over the years.

The 1854 is a one-year design type, although few collectors include examples as such in their type sets. Beginning in 1855 the word DOLLARS was expressed in much larger letters.

- 987 **1854 EF-45 (NGC).** Attractive light orange-gold with traces of lustre in the recesses of the design.

#7969



- 988 **1854-O Genuine (PCGS) Sharpness of AU,** cleaned, light scratches. Bright yellow gold with somewhat reflective fields that exhibit signs of a long-ago cleaning. One of only 24,000 pieces struck in the only year of the denomination produced at the New Orleans Mint, and always desirable as such. A more than suitable filler example of a scarce and popular issue.

#7971

### Blazing Mint State 1855 \$3 Gold Piece



2x photo

- 989 **1855 MS-64 (PCGS).** Toned with attractive light golden russet and blazing lustre in the fields. The strike is strong and sharp, with Liberty sporting full curls and the wreath showing all the fine details on the leaves and cereal crops. A few scattered nicks from a Gem grade, but close indeed.

#7972





- 990 1855 VF-20. Brilliant surfaces. Magnification reveals some faint hairlines.



- 991 1856 Sharpness of AU, cleaned, with a couple of faint scratches. The motifs are satiny and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike, with the former aspect predominating on the reverse and the latter on the obverse.

### Lustrous AU 1857-S \$3



- 992 1857-S AU-50 (PCGS). Lustrous yellow gold with pale olive here and there, and with a generous amount of retained mint frost in the protected areas. A nicely struck example of the third San Francisco Mint issue in the design type, a date that saw a press run of just 14,000 pieces.  
#7977

### Brilliant AU-58 1860-S \$3



2x photo

- 993 1860-S AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant surfaces with nearly all of the original mint lustre still surviving. Most design features show bold definition, excepting just a touch of softness on some of the cotton leaves in the reverse wreath. Notable as the final \$3 issue struck for circulation at the San Francisco Mint; the only subsequent "S" mint \$3 variety was the unique 1870-S. Only 7,000 examples were minted (of which 2,592 were later melted at the Mint without circulating). Evidently only a few hundred examples—in all grades—have survived for the enjoyment of numismatists, and it's doubtful that more than just three or four dozen could match the quality offered here.



- 994 1861 Genuine (PCGS) Sharpness of Mint State. Cleaned. Minor hairlines and the lustre is a tad muted, but the strike is sharp enough and the surfaces are decent otherwise.  
From our March 1985 sale, Lot 785.



- 995 1870 EF-45 (PCGS). A scarce date and this one has smooth wear, clean surfaces, and even, light yellow-gold color. If one wishes hard perhaps an "S" mintmark will appear someday.  
#7991



- 996 1874 AU-53 (NGC). Lustrous in the fields but there is a nick on Liberty's jaw and a moderate scuff in the field before her face. A good example for a type collector.  
#7998

- 997 1874 Sharpness of EF, partial puncture at Liberty's neck. Mostly brilliant surfaces with wisps of pink iridescence around the design elements on the reverse.

- 998 1878 AU DETAILS (NGC). Reverse damage. The damage is quite limited and located on the final digit of the date, which has been partially crushed by a blunt instrument. Otherwise the surfaces are natural golden yellow with a few scattered nicks.  
#8000



- 999 1878 Sharpness of AU, cleaned and still mostly brilliant, with some wisps of pink iridescence around the numerals and letters.



- 1000 1879 AU-55 (PCGS). Partially brilliant with blushes of peach iridescence. This piece was prooflike at the time of issue and much original mirror surface can be seen in the protected areas. From a scant mintage of just 3,000 circulation strikes.  
#8001

### Sparkling MS-65 1880 \$3



2x photo

- 1001 1880 MS-65 (PCGS).** A handsome Gem example. Sharply struck in all areas. The motifs are frosty and the fields have a texture that's intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Partially brilliant surfaces with blushes and wisps of pink, peach, and ice blue. A scant 1,036 \$3 pieces were minted in 1880—one of the lowest production figures of the design type, and it's likely that no more than three or four dozen survivors could match the quality offered here. An outstanding opportunity for a 19th-century gold specialist.  
#8002

### Desirable MS-62 PL 1882 \$3



2x photo

- 1002 1882 MS-62 PL (NGC).** An attractive example having frosty motifs and nicely reflective fields. Sharply struck in all areas. Essentially brilliant surfaces with hints of pink iridescence. Some faint handling marks in the fields account for the assigned grade. Only 1,576 three-dollar pieces were struck during the year, a figure that includes Proofs as well as circulation strikes.  
NGC Census: 4; 11 finer within the designation (MS-66 PL finest).

### Desirable AU-58 1882 \$3



- 1003 1882 AU-58 (ANACS).** Partially brilliant with blushes of blended pink and olive, mostly at the peripheries. Much original prooflike surface can be seen in the fields.



- 1004 1887 AU-53.** Essentially brilliant surfaces with just a whisper of natural iridescence. The motifs are satiny and the fields have a texture intermediate between prooflike and satiny.

## U.S. HALF EAGLES

### Popular 1795 Half Eagle Small Eagle Reverse



2x photo

- 1005 1795 Small Eagle. Bass Dannreuther-3. Rarity-3+. Genuine (PCGS).** Sharpness of AU, and at the higher end of this spectrum. Although there are some scattered light scratches visible under magnification, the overall aspect is excellent, as can be seen quickly by in-person examination or by close inspection of the enlargement of the illustration on the Internet. Indeed, from a visual viewpoint it easily exceeds many other half eagles of this general type that have been certified as EF or AU.

The coin is very well struck overall, with excellent definition of the breast feathers. The central devices are satiny, and the fields are reflected in nice contrast.

The 1795 half eagle with Small Eagle reverse is very important in American numismatics, as this type commenced the issuance of federal gold coins, the first half eagles being released in July of 1795. Although the Philadelphia Mint had been in operation since 1792, and had struck coins in quantity for circulation since 1793, it was not until 1795 that gold was issued, as high bonding or surety requirements could not be met, and coinage could not commence. Eventually, adjustments were made, and in autumn 1794 the first silver pieces were struck, followed by half eagles in 1795. In the autumn of this year the first eagles were made. However, it was not until 1796 that quarter eagles were first struck.

The 1795 and other early half eagles were intended to circulate widely in commerce and to take place, at least in part, of the Spanish-American gold escudos in their various multiples. However, the new coins proved so attractive to speculators that many if not most were shipped overseas, and lost forever. Others were melted down domestically. The net result is that of the half eagles and also the eagles coined during the early years, relatively few remain from the original coinages.

The presently offered 1795 with Small Eagle reverse is ideal for a high quality type set or for a specialized collection. Either way, an opportunity is in the offing.

From our sale of the Eliasberg Collection, March 2010, Lot 1534.  
Earlier from our sale of October 1991, Lot 1851.

#8066



### High-Grade 1795 Capped Bust Half Eagle



2x photo

- 1006 1795 BD-4. Rarity-5. Small Eagle. AU-50 (PCGS).** Struck on a bright orange-gold planchet, with clean devices and fields. A hint of adjustment marks are found below the date and first star, but the balance of the fields shows the usual fine texture from limited circulation. The strike is sharp, and the uppermost curls retain their definition, as does the eagle's breast which still displays some of the individual feather definition. For identification there is a tiny edge tick between stars 7 and 8. One of the great classics in American numismatics as these were the first half eagles struck in America and display the elegant Capped Bust head of Liberty with the Small Eagle reverse. The half eagle denomination formed the gold backbone of the fragile banking system at the time, along with the silver half dollar and dollars (both minted in significant quantities in 1795). The gold and silver coins were retained by banks to prop up reserves, and hence a fair number of these survived after limited circulation. An impressive example.

#8066



- 1007 1795 BD-10. Rarity-5. Small Eagle. VF-20 Details (ANACS).** Ex jewelry, damaged and with a minor edge repair. The devices show the familiar pebbly look of an ex jewelry coin with microscopic abrasions from repeated contact with other metal objects. However, the devices of Liberty's head, the date and wording are all sharp and clear on this first year of issue gold coin. A small edge repair is noted near the U(NITED) where a loop or bezel was removed. These half eagles were the backbone of the economy for the first few generations of our history, in combination with the half dollar of this period.

#8066

### Near Mint State 1802/1 \$5 with Minor Damage



- 1008 1802/1 BD-8. Rarity-4. Genuine. (PCGS). Sharpness of Mint State, Damage.** The damage consists of faint brushing limited to the right obverse field where some minor offense was inappropriately removed with an abrasive. The results are fine swirling hairlines in that area, otherwise the fields and devices are Mint State with handsome light yellow-gold color that shows tinges of coppery gold as well. The strike is sharp on all devices and there are no adjustment marks or rim problems so commonly found on these early gold coins. This is an early die state with minor reverse cracks and a single clash line on both the obverse and reverse. Later the reverse die develops cuds and additional clashing. A lot of coin for a collector who can live with the minor surface intrusion.

#8083

### Attractive AU-58 1804 \$5

BD-1, Rarity-4+



2x photo

- 1009 1804 BD-1. Rarity-4+. Small 8. AU-58 (PCGS).** Partially brilliant surfaces with blushes of blended olive and pink. Wisps and tinges of navy blue and violet ornament the borders. Close examination reveals a tiny spot in the tresses above Liberty's temple. Sharply struck almost everywhere except for a touch of typical softness at eagle's right talon (viewer's left), and the tips of a few wing feathers. Advanced die states with crack from rim, through 0 in date, into hair, and rim cud above T in UNITED. The impressions of both dies show complete border dentilation; the reverse exhibits excellent centering.

#8085

## Mint State 1808 Half Eagle



2x photo

- 1010 1808 BD-3. Rarity-4. MS-61 (PCGS).** A lustrous coin that boasts attractive coppery gold toning on the reverse, more orange-gold on the obverse. Well struck with the stars crisp and Liberty's curls lofty with die struck bounce. Minor scuffs and nicks are present when examined with a loupe, including three trivial scratches on Liberty's face. An important and desirable type coin in Mint State, and a date that is seldom offered this well preserved.

#8102



- 1011 1811 BD-1. Rarity-3+. Tall 5. Sharpness of EF, cleaned.** Bright yellow-gold with a touch of orange and with traces of lustre in the protected areas. The strike is sharp and Liberty retains bold definition on her curls. No adjustment marks are present and the rims are intact but do show a couple of very shallow bruises. Always popular for the type and the vast majority of this early gold was melted in the 1830s, leaving precious little for collectors today. A classic design from the period, with Liberty sporting her large floppy cap and elegant ringlets.



- 1012 1811 BD-1. Rarity-3+. Tall 5. Sharpness of EF, cleaned, with a planchet flaw (struck through?) at the front of Liberty's throat.** Mostly brilliant in the central areas with wisps of blended olive and lilac toward the rims. The majority of design features show bold definition for the grade. The obverse—in particular—shows complete border dentilation and good centering. A popular *Guide Book* listed type.



- 1013 1811 BD-1. Rarity-3+. Tall 5. VF-25 (PCGS).** Deep honey gold with warm orange and rose highlights. Evenly worn but not heavily marked with splendid overall eye appeal for the assigned grade. The popular variety with a tall 5 in the reverse denomination. A nice half eagle that would make a great addition to a mid-range early U.S. gold type set.

#8110



- 1014 1834 Classic Head, Plain 4. Sharpness of Mint State, brushed.** A fair amount of residual lustre remains in the protected areas.

- 1015 1834 Classic. Plain 4. EF-40 (NGC).** Pleasing surfaces and strike on this early half eagle, with light die cracks at both wing tips. Scarce as a type coin and this short-lived design type will only increase in popularity as more information on die pairings becomes available. On the obverse the 8 is the block style and the 4 is a plain style without crosslet, the reverse has no bud on the branch and the eagle has no tongue.

McCloskey 2-B. Rarity-3.

#8171

- 1016 1838 Sharpness of AU, obverse scratch from rim at 3:00.** Otherwise a visually pleasing example of the date with rich orange highlights and plenty of lively mint frost in the protected areas.

Breen-6514. McCloskey-1A.

- 1017 1838-D Sharpness of VF, fields noticeably smoothed and cleaned.** This issue represents the only date in the Classic Head half eagle series from the Dahlonega Mint.

Breen-6518. McCloskey-1A.



- 1018 1839-C EF Details (NGC).** Improperly Cleaned. Always in high demand for the obverse mintmark and this one shows russet-gold toning around the reverse rim. Moderate handling marks are present from circulation. A scarce issue that has been quite popular for many years with collectors.



- 1019 1840 AU-55 (NGC).** Attractive orange-gold with residual lustre in the fields. Sharply impressed and the surfaces are pleasing with the usual small nicks from handling but no heavy bagmarks or digs.

#8194





- 1020 **1840-D Broad Mill. Sharpness of VF**, cleaned and with an obverse scratch by the ninth star. Pale olive-gold surfaces. Only 22,896 examples were struck, of which no more than a few hundred survivors are likely to exist.



- 1021 **1842-D Small Date, Small Letters. VF-25.** Mostly olive-gold surfaces with wisps of pink at the rims. The surface texture suggests that this piece was possibly mounted in a bezel long ago.

#### Desirable AU-55 1843-D \$5



- 1022 **1843-D AU-55 (NGC).** Pleasing olive-gold surfaces with hints of violet and wisps of rose. Most design features show bold definition and considerable frosty lustre can be seen in the fields. Probably no more than 1% of the original 98,452 piece mintage still survives. Scarce this nicely preserved.



- 1023 **1844-D EF-45 (PCGS).** Attractive for the grade with traces of satiny lustre visible in the protected areas. Blended olive, rose, and violet iridescence complements both surfaces, with some wisps of fiery mint brilliance at the rims. Probably no more than 1% of the original mintage of 88,982 pieces could be accounted for today.  
#8221

#### Desirable 1845-D Half Eagle



- 1024 **1845-D AU-58 (PCGS).** A scarce coin in high grades, this one is bright yellow gold with a hint of orange and shows considerable lustre in the fields. The strike is sharp on Liberty's curls and the eagle and the high points really don't show wear but the surfaces are busy with tiny handling marks indicative of brief circulation. Mintage of 90,629 pieces in all, most of which were melted long ago, and high-grade specimens like this are quite rare.  
PCGS Population: 20; 16 finer (MS-65 finest).  
#8224

#### Pleasing AU-50 1845-D \$5



- 1025 **1845-D AU-50 (PCGS).** This half eagle possesses the sharpness of a fully Mint State example, but was not graded due to some "salt water surfaces," which displays itself in the form of some light roughness. The color is exactly as one would want in an original piece of Dahlonega Mint gold. Frosty lustre remains, and this coin is void of any singular marks that detract from the eye appeal.

Housed in an old-style green-label PCGS holder.  
#8224

#### Sharp, Satiny 1846 Large Date \$5



- 1026 **1846 Large Date. MS-62 (NGC).** Satiny and sharply struck. Mostly brilliant surfaces with wisps of olive at the borders. A mark is noted at Liberty's jaw, but there are no other flaws worthy of note. Despite a generous mintage for the era of 395,942 pieces, probably no more than a few dozen Uncirculated specimens can be accounted for today including a several nice examples recovered from the *S.S. New York*.



- 1027 **1846-D Sharpness of AU.** Repunched mintmark. Both surfaces have a texture consistent with the possibility that this piece was mounted in a bezel and used as jewelry. Cleaned to an unnatural brilliance. Two rim nicks are noted on the obverse.  
Breen-6565. "Mintmark first punched too high, buried in device, then corrected."

#### Imperial 1850-D Half Eagle



- 1028 **1850-D AU-58 (NGC).** One of the scarce Dahlonega issues, a coin which is seldom found in high grades. Memorable for its lustrous fields, attractive copper hues on the devices and bold strike. The "D" mintmark is a bit shallow in the die, easy to overlook when rushing, but can easily be seen on this high-grade piece. Identifiable by a minor nick above Liberty's eye and a shallow rim nick above IC(A). Scarce this nice and rare in any Mint State grade.



- 1029 **1850-D Sharpness of EF**, hairlines from a cleaning and some fine scratches. The surfaces are brilliant and the strike is about average with softness noted at some of the obverse stars and at the eagle's neck feathers and talons. It's likely that no more than just a few hundred 1850-D half eagles exist in all numismatics.



- 1030 **1851-D Sharpness of EF**, lightly cleaned and still brilliant. Wisps of frosty lustre can be seen around the stars, letters, and numerals. Probably no more than 1% of the original mintage of 62,710 pieces can be accounted for today.

- 1031 **Trio of NGC-certified half eagles:** ☆ 1852 AU-50. Coppery gold toning with decent surfaces ☆ 1906-D UNC Details, improperly cleaned. Satiny surfaces with light hairlines ☆ 1908 Indian. UNC Details, improperly cleaned. Lustrous and light yellow-gold, minor cleaning traces. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1032 **1853-D Large D. VF-20 (PCGS)**. Toned in blended olive and peach pastels. The surfaces are remarkably free of obtrusive marks for the grade. A survival rate of 1% from the original mintage of 89,678 pieces seems to us to be a reasonable estimate of availability.  
#8255



- 1033 **1855-D EF Details (NGC)**. "Damaged." Tooling is noted in the reverse field between the eagle's neck and right wing (viewer's left). Olive-gold surfaces overall, with hints of violet. Lightly struck at the eagle's head, neck, shield, and arrow feathers. Probably only 2% to 3% of the original mintage of 22,432 pieces still survive in all grades.

## Velvety Mint State 1857 Coronet Half Eagle



- 1034 **1857 MS-62 (PCGS)**. An impressive example of this overlooked date, note the mintage was a mere 98,188 pieces, most of which were melted long ago. Obviously few were saved as just a handful are known today that qualify at this level. The eye appeal is strong as the surfaces are quite satiny and smooth, with no appreciable or distracting marks, and the strike is quite sharp. Even orange-gold with appropriate haziness expected from an old collection, but with ample lustre in the fields.

PCGS Population: 14; 14 finer (MS-64 finest).  
#8271

## Sparkling Mint State 1857-C Half Eagle Rarity



2x photo

- 1035 **1857-C MS-62 (NGC)**. A Condition Census coin that is almost unheard of in Mint State. Perhaps a few dozen qualify at this level including lower grades than the present example, from a tiny issue of 31,360 pieces. Normally these are found with weak centers in terms of striking quality—not so here, the curls on Liberty and the eagle's neck, shield, and thighs are all bold, even the surrounding stars on the obverse show most of their radials. The color is bright yellow gold, with ample pleasing lustre and the surfaces are smooth with scarcely any signs of handling. A few little scuffs and scrapes are present, but after all, this is a Charlotte gold coin struck prior to the Civil War, you have to expect a little action from the past 153 years. In terms of quality this is about as nice as a collector can hope to find, as only three examples have been graded finer between both NGC and PCGS. Finding another example with this much flash and such a strong strike would be extremely difficult if not impossible.

NGC Census: 7; 2 finer (MS-65 finest).  
#8286

## High-Grade 1860-D Half Eagle with a Challenge



- 1036 **1860-D Medium D. Genuine (PCGS)**. Sharpness of Mint State, damage. The mintage was a tiny 14,635 pieces and these were

launched just as the Civil War broke on the horizon. Few survived that conflict. The present coin shows minor wiping on the obverse with a few thin hairlines, the reverse however must have had something adhering to it and some person went at it with a sharp instrument leaving shallow pin scratches in all the fields. The pin scratches are numerous on that side only, thankfully. Lustrous on the obverse and to some degree on the reverse, and the color is the expected orange-gold familiar to those who collect coins from this mint. Despite the moderate problem this is still a highly presentable coin, especially so for this rarity.

#8286





- 1037 **1860-D EF Details (NGC).** “Repaired.” The reverse fields show evidence of smoothing. The obverse has been “whizzed,” a process that imparted an unnatural “lustre.” Retoned olive-gold overall with blushes of violet. Only 14,635 examples were minted and of these, probably only 3% to 4% survive.



- 1038 **1866-S No Motto. Genuine (PCGS). Sharpness of EF, Altered Surfaces.** The surfaces have moderate abrasions for circulation as expected from a San Francisco coin of this period, these pieces circulated hard and precious few of them have any trace of satiny intact surfaces after even a brief time. This one appears to have been cleaned in the past and perhaps this generated the “altered” surface tag, but no metal appears to have been moved and the coin has a natural surface appearance otherwise. Annual mintage for this issue was a scant 9,000 pieces, a tiny sum indeed. Few are found at all today and most have worse problems than the minor issues seen here. A very tough date to find this nice.  
#8300

### Choice AU 1871-CC Half Eagle Rarity Among Finest Seen by NGC



- 1039 **1871-CC AU-58 (NGC).** Deep and fiery yellow gold with intense lustre and mint frost, especially in the protected areas. Among the finest examples to survive from the date’s modest mintage of 20,770 pieces. Much of that number was subjected to heavy circulation and the vast majority of today’s surviving specimens—perhaps as few as 120 or so pieces—are VF or nominally finer in grade. In AU-58, as here, the rarity is unmistakable. The present coin rivals the specimen sold by ANR in its *Old West Collection* (August 2006, Lot 1325, PCGS AU-58), being of the same grade and visual quality as that world-class specimen. Mint State examples of the date are seldom offered in today’s numismatic marketplace; indeed, the date was thought to be *unique* in Uncirculated for decades. Today, third party grading services have certified a small number of 1871-CC half eagles in Uncirculated, fewer than 10 pieces all told, though we can’t vouch for the overall appearance or quality of any of those coins. A solitary NGC-certified MS-63 example of the date rules the population ledgers from the two major services, NGC and PCGS.  
NGC Census: 8; 2 finer (MS-63 finest).

- 1040 **1873 Open 3. Fine-15.** Mostly brilliant surfaces with wisps of pink on the high points. A small nick can be seen on Liberty’s jaw.

### Elusive AU-53 1874-CC \$5



- 1041 **1874-CC AU-53 (NGC).** Bright lemon gold with much satiny lustre surviving in the fields, especially on the reverse. The strike is about average for the issue with a touch of softness on the high points of the designs. From a mintage of 21,198 pieces, most of which circulated for years, leaving the typical survivor from the mintage at VF or so. Breen called this date “Extremely rare in EF,” and the Winter reference seemingly echoed that sentiment, noting that “EF coins are scarce while AU pieces are very rare.” Rare, of course, is the operative word here, as anyone who studies Carson City gold issues no doubt knows from experience. If you are looking to fill the 1874-CC hole in your half eagle or generalized Carson City Mint collection, you can’t do much better than this specimen!



- 1042 **1874-CC EF-40 (PCGS).** Smooth wear and generally clean surfaces. Liberty’ head is a trifle soft in the strike, but this mint is always in demand. Mintage of 21,198 pieces keeps demand high as few actually survived.  
#8334



- 1043 **1875-CC VG-10 (PCGS).** A rare date and this one has good appeal for the modest grade. The surfaces show scattered circulation marks and there is a small scratch under the date. Mintage of 11,828 pieces and precious few survived at all. This one must have stayed in circulation for a very long time.  
#8337

- 1044 **Trio of half eagles:** ☆ 1880 EF-45. Satiny yellow-gold with clean surfaces ☆ 1881-S AU-50. Pleasing light orange-gold, attractive ☆ 1897 AU-50. Lustrous and bright. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1045 **Trio of NGC-certified Liberty Head half eagles:** ☆ 1880-S MS-61. Lustrous with a bit of haze and moderate nicks ☆ 1885-S MS-62. Satiny lustre and clean for the grade ☆ 1905 MS-61. Bright and lustrous with average surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1046 Half dozen half eagles.** All six coins have the Sharpness of EF, and have been cleaned lightly unless otherwise noted: ☆ 1880-S ☆ 1881 (2) ☆ 1882 ☆ 1886-S Mount removed and scrapes ☆ 1893. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 1047 Four EF-40 half eagles:** ☆ 1880-S. Faded lustre, attractive surfaces ☆ 1888. Average surfaces, orange-gold ☆ 1894. Nice quality and surfaces ☆ 1898. A few scuffs, decent quality. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 1048 1881 MS-65 (NGC).** A sparkling beauty! Deep orange gold surfaces are alive with rich mint frost in the recessed areas and with rich cartwheel activity on both sides. Sharply struck.

- 1049 Quartet of Liberty Head half eagles:** ☆ 1881 Sharpness of EF-45, with some obverse marks ☆ 1882 AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1886-S EF-45 ☆ 1907-D AU-55. These are variously brilliant to lightly toned. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1050 Trio of PCGS-certified half eagles, each grading MS-60:** ☆ 1882 ☆ 1882-S ☆ 1901-S. These are all either brilliant or lightly toned. All are fully lustrous. Most design features show bold definition. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1051 Certified half eagle trio.** Each piece grades MS-61: ☆ 1882-S (PCGS) ☆ 1901 (NGC) ☆ 1908 Indian (NGC). All have attractive toning, and most design features are as sharp as could be desired. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1052 1886-S MS-64 (NGC).** A satiny coin steeped in mint frost and retaining excellent eye appeal and quality surfaces. A decidedly appealing greenish gold coin.  
#8370

### Important Gem Mint State 1891 Half Eagle One of Just Three Graded in Gem



2x photo

- 1053 1891 MS-65 (NGC).** An extraordinary coin for this date of incredible quality for the period. Mintage was 61,360 pieces, and this is one of the very finest to survive. Radiant mint lustre in the fields, and the strike is sharp throughout. Bold clashed dies at the centers,

with the wings outlined from Liberty's chin and behind her head. On the reverse the T of LIBERTY is present inverted just above the arrow cluster. Remarkably clean surfaces as expected for a Gem, attractive yellow-gold with a hint of green in the planchet. The combined NGC and PCGS census of this date is three pieces in this grade, with *none seen finer*.

NGC Census: 3; none finer.

- 1054 1893-S Uncirculated Details (NGC).** Most of the lustre is intact and shows pleasing surfaces despite minor evidence of cleaning.

- 1055 Five half eagles:** ☆ 1899 ☆ 1900 (2) ☆ 1904 ☆ 1905-S. All five have the Sharpness of AU, but minor cleaning. A nice selection of high-grade coins with minor to moderate dulling from cleaning. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1056 1899-S Sharpness of Mint State,** cleaned. Greenish gold at the rims and subdued lustre from a past cleaning. A couple of bagmarks in the reverse fields.

### Frosty MS-67 1901 \$5

Tied as Finest Certified by NGC



2x photo

- 1057 1901 MS-67 (NGC).** Sharply struck with frosty lustre. Blended olive and violet toning on both surfaces attest to originality. Although 616,040 half eagles were struck at the Philadelphia Mint during the year, and despite the fact that survivors are frequently encountered in the MS-60 to 65 range, the 1901 becomes an important *condition rarity* at the MS-67 level as attested by the NGC Census statistics. A prize for the numismatist who desires the finest quality available.

NGC Census: 12; none finer.

#8402

- 1058 1901-S MS-64 (ANACS).** A frosty near Gem that boasts a sharp strike, rich golden yellow lustre and outstanding surfaces. Close examination finds one or two minor nicks, but nothing that distracts the eye. Bold "S" mintmark on the reverse, and a desirable example of this date and mint.

#8404

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### Impressive Near Gem Proof 1904 Coronet Half Eagle



2x photo

- 1059 1904 Proof-64 CAMEO (NGC).** A rich copper-gold example of this elusive Proof half eagle, struck early in the production run when the dies still retained the ability to produce Cameo contrast between the devices and mirror fields. The surfaces show a couple of thin random hairlines, and these must have held this back from a full Gem grade, but it certainly has the eye appeal. Wholly reflective in the fields with the familiar slight texture seen only when tilted in the light just so; otherwise the fields appear as smooth as glass. For identification there is a tiny copper speck at the back of Liberty's head near her bun, and a very minute "J" shaped lintmark in the reverse field near the right wing below the M(ERICA). Mintage of 136 pieces for the entire year, this one right in the middle of the grade spectrum for the date.

NGC Census: 19; 16 finer (PR-68 Cameo finest).

*From the Classic Collection.*



- 1060 1907 MS-63 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and frosty. Pale olive-gold surfaces with faint rose and ice blue highlights. Coined during the penultimate year of the Liberty Head design type.

#8416

- 1061 Pair of MS-62 half eagles:** ☆ 1901-S. Scattered handling nicks, pleasant orange-gold color and lustrous ☆ 1907-D. Attractive surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

### Lustrous MS-64 1909-D \$5



- 1063 1909-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Fully lustrous and partially brilliant, with a dusting of blended olive and violet and some wisps of ice blue. Most design features are defined to full advantage. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.

#8514

### Sparkling Near Gem 1908-S Indian Half Eagle



- 1062 1908-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A glittering example that boasts creamy lustre throughout, with the obverse being full Gem in quality as there are scarcely any bagmarks present. The reverse has a few minor nicks from handling, but again, is certainly close to Gem. Mintage of 82,000 pieces and this is within the top few hundred known, and perfectly suited to an advanced collection.

#8512

- 1064 Pair of lustrous AU-58 branch mint Indian Head half eagles:** ☆ 1909-D (PCGS). Lustrous and partially brilliant with blushes of ice blue and violet ☆ 1914-S (NGC). Satiny. Predominantly brilliant with hints of blended pink and lilac. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1065 Quartet of Indian Head half eagles:** ☆ 1909-D Sharpness of AU, deposits. Dark stain on lower left obverse and rim ☆ 1909-D EF-40. Decent surfaces but a few minor rim nicks ☆ 1910-D Sharpness of AU, wiped with a few resulting hairlines ☆ 1911 AU-58. Lustrous and attractive. (Total: 4 pieces)



2x photo

- 1066 1909-O Sharpness of AU, hairlines.** A very tough date to find in any grade, this one has rich orange-gold color and lustre in the devices but there are two very minor patches of fine hairlines, one left of the date, the other near the left reverse rim surrounding the small motto on that side. The mintmark is clear and unmistakable. The hairlines are fine, faint pin scratches and not related to more damaging edge filing or something of that nature, but were applied during some idle moment by a barbarian who had no idea of the value of the piece before.

- 1067 1909-S AU-55 (PCGS) .** Frosty and lustrous orange gold with nice overall eye appeal.  
#8516



- 1068 1913-S MS-61.** Struck in light yellow-gold with soft lustre throughout. The strike is weak on the rims but about half the mintmark is clear, with the upper portion flat. Scarce in all grades, and this one should please a date collector.

### Lustrous Gem Mint State 1914-D Indian Half Eagle Incredible Quality for this Type



2x photo

- 1069 1914-D MS-65 (NGC).** A memorable coin that is seldom offered and always in strong demand. The vast majority of survivors in Gem grades were minted at Philadelphia, along with the ubiquitous 1909-D that was created in massive numbers for the time. The 1914-D saw a mintage of 247,000 pieces, creating a tough and often overlooked issue from this period. In Gem grades, this is a condition rarity that is one of the finest known pieces behind a single MS-66 seen by NGC.

NGC Census: 12; 1 finer (MS-66 finest).

- 1070 1914-D Sharpness of Mint State, cleaned.** Light hairlines in the fields on the reverse but the color is medium orange-gold and lustre abounds.

- 1071 1916-S AU-58 (PCGS) .** Lustrous honey gold with a good overall appearance.  
#8532

## GOLD COINS FROM THE S.S. NEW YORK

### Outstanding 1845-O Half Eagle Condition Census S.S. New York Treasure Coin



2x photo

- 1072 1845-O Winter-1. MS-63★ (NGC).** A marvelous coin, not only from the standpoint of high grade and eye appeal, but also for its pedigree: to the S.S. *New York*, lost at sea in September 1846. While this half eagle is important in its own right, as a basic mint issue in exceptionally high grade, the pedigree adds a further aura of desirability. The number of important treasure ships that have yielded significant United States coins from the 19th century can be counted on the fingers of one hand. They are: The S.S. *Central America* (1857), S.S. *Brother Jonathan* (1865), S.S. *Republic* (1865), and the S.S. *New York* (1846). Of these, American gold coins from the S.S. *New York* are many multiples rarer than those from the other three ships. The collecting of treasure coins has become a discipline in its own right, and, as such, the present piece will be a numismatic treasure in addition to a historical treasure to its fortunate next owner.

The surfaces are lustrous and have excellent eye appeal. The present coin is one of the two finest examples of the date graded by NGC, and PCGS has not rated a single coin higher either. Doug Winter's top five Condition Census includes three coins graded MS-61, so this piece is a strong candidate for the second or third finest position. A very rare coin in this grade, very beautiful, fresh, original, and desirable.

Lot 1072 and 1073 will be sold on a provisional basis. After Lot 1073 is sold provisionally, the total for lots 1072 and 1073 will be computed, 5% will be added to the total, and this will constitute the opening bid for Lot 1074. If the opening bid is met or exceeded, the provisional awards for Lots 1072 and 1073 will be canceled. If it is not met or exceeded, then the lots will be sold at the provisional award prices.

*From our sale of July 2008, Lot 2066; The wreck of the S.S. New York.*

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## Extremely Rare Mint State 1845-O Eagle

Treasure Coin from the S.S. *New York*



2x photo

- 1073 1845-O Winter-1. MS-62 (NGC).** A highly important treasure coin from the wreck of the S.S. *New York*, lost at sea in 1846, an ideal companion to the 1845-O half eagle offered earlier. Again this coin has excellent eye appeal, with rich and beautiful surfaces, lustrous and frosty almost as if freshly minted. As is the case with most eagles of the 1840s, this date is extremely rare in Mint State. PCGS has rated only a single coin as Uncirculated (MS-61), while NGC has graded three pieces at the level of the presently offered coin, with only a single example finer. Doug Winter's Condition Census for the date is led by the extraordinary Cleneay-Ten Eyck-Clapp-Eliasberg-Bass specimen, graded MS-64. The CC#2 listing is an NGC MS-62, the CC#3 is the same grade (ex. S.S. *Republic*), while CC#4 and CC#5 are lesser grade pieces. Clearly, the present coin will be ranked among the very finest of the date. From what we have seen of the S.S. *Republic* coins, it is our opinion that the pieces from the S.S. *New York* generally offer much better eye appeal, so there is a good chance that the present example will move into the CC#3 position, if not higher. A fabulous high-grade example suitable for placement in an advanced cabinet. Another coin for the discriminating connoisseur, an advanced numismatist and gold specialist but also, as we noted under the 1845-O, a coin of incredible appeal to anyone interested in sunken treasure. The S.S. *New York* coins are exceedingly rare in Mint State. Likely, this opportunity, if missed, may not be repeated in many years, possibly not even in your lifetime.

NGC Census: 3; 1 finer (MS-64 finest).

Lot 1072 and 1073 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1072.

From our sale of July 2008, Lot 2082; *The wreck of the S.S. New York*.

### Pair of Coins from the S.S. *New York*

- 1074 1845-O half eagle and eagle from the S.S. *New York* Treasure.** As individually described in lot 1072 and 1073 above. At this point in the sale, the provisional awards for lots 1072 and 1073 will be totaled, 5% will be added, and this will constitute the opening bid for the current lot, Lot 1074. If this bid is met or exceeded, the provisional awards will be cancelled and the coins will be owned by the successful bidder on the present lot. (Total: 2 pieces)

## U.S. EAGLES

### Lustrous AU 1795 Eagle

BD-2, Rarity-4+, 13 Leaves



2x photo

- 1075 1795 Bass Dannreuther-2, Taraszka-2. Rarity-4+. 13 Leaves. AU-53 (PCGS).** Deep yellow gold with frosty, lustrous surfaces, lively olive and orange highlights, and a generous amount of mint bloom in the protected areas. Some scattered marks are noted, though none are overly obvious to the unassisted eye. Dannreuther's *Obverse State a*, perfect die without cracks, *Reverse State d*, lapped though not cracked as called for in the cited reference. Some central weakness is present, largely due to strike, though a hint of wear commensurate with the grade also comes into play. An altogether pleasing specimen from the first year of eagle coinage.

From the Johnson-Blue Collection.

#8551

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**Celebrated 1795 9-Leaves \$10**



2x photo

- 1076 1795 BD-3, T-3. Rarity-6. 9 Leaves. Genuine (PCGS).** Sharpness of EF, tooling, scattered scratches, and other marks of the type that one typically associates with pieces that were once used as jewelry; possible in a bezel, as we haven't noticed any evidence of rim mounts. The obverse is brilliant. The reverse is mostly brilliant with blushes of pale violet and ice blue. Surprisingly, the 1795 "9 Leaves" variety wasn't included as a type in the *Guide Book* until 1978, and for many years thereafter, the variety was listed as having just a comparatively small premium above the usually seen "13 Leaves" type, despite a great disparity in rarity. In more recent times—as collector awareness has increased due to better specialized publications and more accurate population data—the "9 Leaves" variety has finally received the recognition that it deserves as one of the most desirable items in the early federal series. Today, specimens typically sell for multiples of the prices commanded by the more common "13 Leaves" examples.

#8552

**AU 1796 Eagle  
Sole Variety of Year**



2x photo

- 1077 1796 BD-1, T-6. Rarity-4. AU-50 (PCGS).** Deep yellow gold with warm orange highlights. Somewhat reflective in the protected areas. Two tiny field marks are seen, one to each side of Liberty, otherwise a glass is needed to view any other surface anomalies. Nicely struck—the eagle's eye is readily apparent and just a few central feathers are weak, no doubt from light circulation. A suitable coin for an early U.S. gold type set.

Dannreuther's *Obverse State c*, with die crack from field below E downward across Liberty's portrait and terminating on her bust above the 9 of the date; *Reverse State b*, lightly clashed in places.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*

#8554



**Lustrous AU 1797 Eagle**  
**Small Eagle Variety**



*2x photo*

- 1078 **1797 BD-1, T-7. Rarity-5. Small Eagle. AU-53 (PCGS).** A nicely lustrous example of the only Small Eagle variety of the date. Rich mint bloom invigorates the periphery on both sides. Some light marks are found though none are particularly offensive or apt to draw the viewer's eye. We do note some horizontal planchet adjustment marks in Liberty's tresses, though these are not overly obvious. Nicely struck with a bold reverse center dot and eagle's eye detail. From an advanced die state. It is thought that just five or six dozen examples of this issue can be accounted for today in *all grades*, with the present coin exceeded in quality at PCGS by just 10 other examples of the variety, none of those above MS-60. A winning combination of quality and scarcity.

PCGS Population: 6; 10 finer (MS-60 finest). Dannreuther's Obverse State b, now with heavy forked crack from rim to bust and nearly to neck. Reverse State b, lightly clashed.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*

#8555

**Rare 1797 Small Eagle \$10**



*2x photo*

- 1079 **1797 BD-1, T-7. Rarity-5. Small Eagle. Genuine (PCGS).** Sharpness of AU, but smoothed in the obverse field behind Liberty's head and with hairlines from an old cleaning. Possibly mounted in a bezel and worn as jewelry in the 19th century. Most design features are sharp, but with a touch of softness noted at some of the obverse stars, and on the eagle's neck, breast, and thighs. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering and complete border dentilation, albeit a little soft on the obverse between 8:00 and 10:00. Advanced obverse die state with crack from rim at 4:00. Faint obverse adjustment marks can be seen on Liberty's portrait at the rim between 9:00 and 11:00. BD-1 is the only 1797 \$10 die variety having the Small Eagle type reverse design; no more than 75 examples are thought to exist in all grades.

#8555

**EF 1797 Large Eagle \$10**

**BD-4, T-12, Rarity-4+**



*2x photo*

- 1080** 1797 BD-4, T-12. Rarity-4+. Large Eagle. EF-40 (PCGS). Bright yellow gold with a distinctive olive cast and some prooflike reflectivity. Some scattered marks are noted though none are as harsh as sometimes seen on coins at the assigned grade level. A worthwhile example of a moderately scarce variety, and a good candidate to represent the type in an advanced gold collection.

Dannreuther's *Obverse State b*, two die cracks at second 7 of date; these later form a cud. *Reverse State a*, no cracks, no clashing, no lapping.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*

#8559

**Choice EF 1798/7 Eagle**

**BD-1, Stars 9 X 4**



*2x photo*

- 1081** 1798/7 BD-1, T-9. Rarity-4+. 9X4 Stars. EF-45 (PCGS). Bright yellow gold with olive highlights and subdued frosty lustre in the recessed areas. Tiny scattered marks are seen, though none of them are serious enough to merit individual description. Modestly prooflike in places. Another scarce variety in a solid collector grade.

Dannreuther's *Obverse State b*, a late state with crack from rim at L through Liberty's portrait but not yet into the field at stars 3 and 4; a second crack from rim to R to Liberty's forehead is just beginning. *Reverse State b*, light crack at tops of UN and TED.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*

#8560



### Mint State 1799 Large Stars Eagle



2x photo

- 1082 1799 BD-10, T-22. **Rarity-3. Large Stars Obverse. MS-61 (PCGS).** Frosty honey gold centers yield to deepening orange iridescence at the rims. The lustre is delightful and glows richly beneath the lively toning highlights. Despite some trivial pecks found under low magnification, the arm's length appeal is substantial, especially given the assigned grade. Nicely struck as well, with just a hint of weakness at the eagle's dexter leg. Choice for the grade—indeed, you'll be hard-pressed to find its equivalent in an MS-61 holder.

Dannreuther's *Obverse State a*, no clashing, no cracks, no die breaks. *Reverse State a*, same comments as obverse.

From the *Johnson-Blue Collection*.

#8562

### Handsome Mint State 1799 Capped Bust Eagle



2x photo

- 1083 1799 BD-10, T-22. **Rarity-3. Genuine (PCGS).** Sharpness of Mint State, cleaned. The cleaning was quite minor and resulting hairlines are hardly unusual on these early eagles, and this minor offense is more than offset by the full cascading curls on Liberty, rich orange-gold color, and sharp strike. There are no adjustment marks or rim problems and these issues are quite common to this series. In terms of eye appeal and surface quality, this coin is an impressive example.

#8562

Lovely MS-62 1800 \$10



2x photo

- 1084 1800 BD-1, T-23. Rarity-3+. MS-62. A delightful, brilliant example. Most design features show bold definition including virtually the entirety of Liberty's portrait, the horizontal and vertical elements in the shield, and the feathers on the eagle's neck and tail, the olive branch, and the arrows. Striking softness is noted at the first four obverse stars, the tips of some the eagle's wing feathers, and the letters ST in STATES. The motifs are variously satiny (on the obverse) and frosty (on the reverse). The fields display a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. From a scant mintage for the year of just 5,999 eagles.

Pleasingly Lustrous 1800 Eagle  
Only Variety of Year



2x photo

- 1085 1800 BD-1, T-23. Rarity-3+. Genuine (PCGS). Sharpness and overall quality of Mint State, but with faint hairlines from an old cleaning. Lustrous yellow gold with distinct olive highlights and prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Old staple scratch at Liberty's neckline, another in the field immediately behind her head near star 3. Still, a boldly struck and aesthetically appealing specimen despite its minor shortcomings. Take a good look at this one.

Dannreuther's *Obverse State b*, light crack from rim downward through Liberty's tresses, a branch of this crack to the tops of LIBERTY and the few stars following. *Reverse State c*, late state, crack from base of R downward through branch and berries, then across the eagle's tail to UNIT at bottom and top of those letters, another crack from rim above first A in AMERICA and then to the tops of ME, another small crack from end of branch to rim.

From the Johnson-Blue Collection.

#8563



# Uncirculated 1801 Eagle

BD-2, MS-61 PCGS



2x photo

- 1086 1801 BD-2, T-25. Rarity-2. MS-61 (PCGS). Lustrous deep yellow gold with plenty of mint frost in the protected areas and with warm olive hues endorsing each side. Choice for the grade with a few light, scattered surface ticks your only reward for a diligent magnified search. Nicely struck. A pleasing early eagle that easily merits the assigned grade.

Dannreuther's *Obverse State b*, clash marks in Liberty's cap and tresses, tiny crack at tops of LIB. *Reverse State b*, lapped die.


From the Johnson-Blue Collection.

#8564

## Desirable AU-58 1801 BD-2 \$10



2x photo

- 1087 1801 BD-2, T-25. Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS) . An impressive example having frosty motifs. The fields are variously satiny (on the obverse) and prooflike (on the reverse). Greenish gold surfaces indicate that the gold was likely alloyed with silver at the Mint rather than copper; the latter metal when alloyed with gold is responsible for the usual "honey" gold appearance characteristic of most gold coins seen from the mid 1830s and later. A small scuff by the first two obverse stars and some faint hairlines on both surfaces are noted and mentioned for accuracy's sake. Sharply struck virtually everywhere including Liberty's tresses, all inscriptions, the obverse and reverse stars, the horizontal and vertical elements in the shield, and the plumage of the eagle's wing, neck, and tail. Both obverse and reverse show excellent centering and complete, bold border dentilation.

#8564

**Lustrous 1803 Eagle**  
**BD-3, Rarity-4**



2x photo

- 1088    **1803 BD-3, T-28. Rarity-4. Small Stars Reverse. Genuine (PCGS).** Appearance of Choice AU or marginally finer, but lightly cleaned long ago. Deep yellow gold surfaces show a touch of prooflike reflectivity and warm olive highlights. Boldly struck from a heavily clashed pair of dies, the reverse far more spectacular. A pleasing early eagle in spite of itself, and a coin that merits a good going-over before bidding judgment is passed. Dannreuther's *Obverse State c*, clash marks. *Reverse State d*, now heavily and repeatedly clashed.  
*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*  
#8565

**Scarce 1803 BD-5 \$10**  
**"Extra Star" Variety**



2x photo

- 1089    **1803 BD-5, T-30. Rarity-4+. Extra Star. Genuine (PCGS).** Sharpness of AU, lightly cleaned. Warm yellow gold surfaces with some deeper orange toning in the protected areas, deepest toward the rims. Considerable lustre remains, the mark of a coin that saw precious little circulation. Had the piece not been a little mishandled, it would have graded high in the AU category. It is well struck, with excellent definition of most details, while a bit of softness is noted on the eagle's right leg (viewer's left). A series of mostly thin adjustment marks are seen through the obverse device, and to a lesser degree in the left field where they have been mostly struck out. Though somewhat extensive upon close inspection, their location minimizes their visual impact upon first glance, and as they are part of the production process, this is ideal. A desirable variety with a tiny 14th star hidden in the rightmost cloud on the reverse. Its purpose is unknown, but its deliberate nature is unmistakable. The variety is thought to have been discovered by noted collector and gold specialist, Harry W. Bass, Jr. in 1966.  
#88565



**Classic AU-53 1804 \$10**

**Crosslet 4 Variety**



2x photo

- 1090 1804 BD-1, T-31. Rarity-4+. Crosslet 4. AU-53 (PCGS).** Rich yellow gold with plenty of lustre on both sides. A few light circulation marks and some mint-caused planchet adjustment marks are noted for those who won't have the opportunity to view this lovely coin in person. The strike shows boldness in some areas and softness in others as is typical for federal coins produced during the era. Striking softness is noted at some of the obverse and reverse stars and at the eagle's right talon (viewer's left). The impressions of both dies show good centering and bold border dentilation as is characteristic for the design type. From the final year of eagle coinage prior to 1838. Only 2,500 to 3,757 pieces are thought to have been struck; the *Guide Book* gives the latter figure, while the Bass-Dannreuther text makes a case for a slightly lower mintage, noting: "The reverse used for this coin (1803E) was used after striking this date/variety for the very rare 1-E combination of 1803, BD-6, the previous variety. So the mintage totals for this year, already a scant 3,757, undoubtedly include some coins dated 1803!" Almost certainly the rarest date in the Capped Bust eagle series subsequent to 1798, and a worthwhile addition to any early eagle collection.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*

#8566

**Lustrous EF 1838 Eagle**

**First Gobrecht Head Style**



- 1091 1838 EF-45 (PCGS).** Medium to deep yellow gold with lively mint frost, especially in the protected areas. Scattered marks noted, as befits a large gold coin with some circulation under its belt. From the first year of regular mint coinage of the denomination since 1804, and the first of two years with Gobrecht's new Liberty or Coronet style (1838-39); later in 1839 the design was modified and the more familiar obverse of 1840-1907 came into play.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*

#8575



- 1092 1840 AU-55 (PCGS).** Blazing yellow gold with olive iridescence and plenty of mint frost. Modestly prooflike, boldly struck, and not heavily marked, a pleasing combination all around. Among the dozen finest examples of the date seen thus far by PCGS. Scarce so fine, indeed, Breen's *Encyclopedia* (1988) notes the date is "prohibitively rare AU." The PCGS population data seemingly verifies that fact.

PCGS Population: 6; 6 finer (MS-61 finest).

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*

#8581

**Low-Mintage 1841-O Eagle Rarity**

**Just 2,500 Struck**



- 1093 1841-O EF-45 (PCGS).** Deep yellow gold with olive highlights. We note some scattered marks, as should be expected for the grade, but no mark in particular will immediately assail your eye. Breen cautions the date is "often weakly struck," but such is not the case here—this is as bold as ever seen for a New Orleans Mint issue. One of just 2,500 pieces struck for circulation, with the typical survivor from that mintage apt to be VF or lower on the grading scale. No example of this date has been accorded Mint State status by PCGS; indeed, that firm has not seen an example above AU-55. A great opportunity for an advanced eagle specialist or for a collector who simply appreciates *rare* U.S. coins.

PCGS Population: 10; 12 finer (AU-55 finest).

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*

#8583

**Frosty Mint State 1842-O Eagle**  
Among Finest Graded by PCGS



2x photo

- 1094 1842-O MS-61 (PCGS).** Deeply lustrous deep yellow gold with lively olive highlights. Choice for the grade with no serious marks and plenty of eye appeal. Nicely struck for the date with no serious deficiency of details. Rare in most grades above VF despite its modest mintage of 27,400 pieces; Breen called the date “prohibitively rare AU,” and our experience mirrors that remark. Indeed, the present coin is *one of just two Mint State examples of the date certified by PCGS!* A splendid opportunity not to be missed—when will you find another so fine?

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (MS-63).  
From the Johnson-Blue Collection.  
#8587



- 1095 1843-O AU-53 (PCGS).** Deep yellow gold with honey highlights and nicely retained lustre, especially in the protected areas. Nicely struck and devoid of all but some trivial marks. Choice for the grade.

From the Johnson-Blue Collection.  
#8589



- 1096 1844-O AU-53 (NGC).** Attractive orange-gold with copper toning at the rims. The surfaces are average with moderate circulation marks and bag handling evidence. An early coin from New Orleans.

**Choice AU 1845-O Eagle**  
Repunched Date Variety



- 1097 1845-O Repunched Date. AU-55 (PCGS).** Deep honey gold with frosty mint lustre and rich orange highlights in the protected areas. Bold repunching plainest at 45 of date. A modest rarity at AU or finer, and we suspect the *repunched date variety* offered here is rarer yet. Indeed, of the few Mint State examples of the date seen thus far by PCGS, none have been graded higher than MS-62. Nicely struck and only faintly marked by circulation.

PCGS Population: 6; 7 finer (MS-62 finest). Breen-6870.  
From the Johnson-Blue Collection.  
#8593



- 1098 1846/5'-O EF-45 (PCGS).** Deep honey gold with some prooflike reflectivity and strong lustre around the date and stars. Called an overdate by Breen though close-in examination reveals what is probably the remnants of a 6 or else simply some die artifacts in the loop of the existing 6 in the date. A few light marks are noted for accuracy. An interesting variety by any account.

From the Johnson-Blue Collection.  
#8596



- 1099 1847-O AU-55 (PCGS).** Warm yellow gold with honey highlights and plenty of retained lustre. Nicely struck and pleasing for the assigned grade. Several small die cracks can be seen on both sides that suggest imminent die failure.

Breen-6881, repunched 18 variety, called “very rare” in his *Encyclopedia*.  
From the Johnson-Blue Collection.  
#8598

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- 1100 1848 AU-58 (PCGS).** Bright yellow gold with intense lustre on frosty surfaces. A few tiny marks are present, but none stand out significantly. Choice and pleasing for the grade, and among the 15 top examples of the date certified by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 7; 8 finer (MS-64 finest).

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*

#8599

### Choice AU 1848-O Eagle



- 1101 1848-O AU-55 (PCGS).** Lustrous olive gold with rich orange toning highlights, especially around the devices. Somewhat prooflike with a pleasing cameo contrast. From a modest mintage of 35,850 pieces, a small figure in comparison to the mintage for the preceding year of 571,500 pieces; evidently New Orleans needed to produce far fewer eagles in 1848. *Variety with hollow ring atop second pair of vertical stripes in reverse shield.* Fewer than 10 examples of the date have been certified finer than the presently offered piece. Choice for the grade at many levels.

PCGS Population: 5; 9 finer (MS-66 finest).

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*

#8600

- 1102 1849-O Sharpness of AU,** noticeable hairlines. Bright yellow gold with olive highlights and some prooflike reflectivity. From a modest mintage of 23,900 pieces, the majority of which saw constant use in commerce; the typical example of the date is apt to be in VF to EF today. *Variety with hollow ring atop second set of vertical stripes in the reverse shield,* see below.

Breen's *Encyclopedia* (1988) notes "hollow ring atop second stripe" for the 1851-O eagle and comments: "This feature occurs on some later O mints." The present coin proves that this feature is found on some *earlier* date "O mints" as well.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*



- 1103 1850 Large Date, EF-45 (PCGS).** Deep honey gold with distinctive deep orange highlights and no heavy marks.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*

#8603



- 1104 1850-O AU-50 (PCGS).** Lustrous yellow gold with frosty mint bloom in the protected areas. Not heavily marked and pleasing for the grade. Called "prohibitively rare AU" by Breen.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*

#8605



- 1105 1851-O AU-55 (NGC).** Hollow ring atop second stripe. Light orange-gold in color with traces of lustre in the protected areas. The surfaces are better than average with most of the contact marks of a small size and Liberty's face and neck are reasonably clean. A few traces of copper toning on the otherwise light yellow-gold surfaces.

- 1106 1851-O Sharpness of AU,** tooling on Liberty's cheek. Soft olive gold with much retained lustre. Breen-6898, hollow ring atop second vertical stripe in reverse shield.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*



- 1107 1852 AU-53 (NGC) CAC.** Mostly olive-gold in the central areas with wisps of rose at the borders. Satiny lustre can be seen around the stars, letters, and numerals. Lightly struck, with softness on the high points of both the obverse and reverse.

### Choice AU 1852-O Eagle

#### Among Finest Seen by PCGS



- 1108 1852-O AU-55 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous yellow gold with a decided olive glow. Nicely struck and devoid of marks of consequence. *Variety with hollow ring atop second set of vertical stripes in the reverse shield* (see the 1848-O eagle offered a few lots earlier for the earliest known appearance of this phenomenon). Pleasing for the grade and among the finest examples of the date seen by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 6; 3 finer (MS-60 finest).

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*

#8609

Unique Specimen 1853-O Coronet Gold Eagle  
From The Bass Collection



**1109 1853-O Specimen-61 (NGC).** An incredible rarity and obvious Specimen striking that is *Unique!* No others are known and the rarity and importance of this piece cannot be overstated. The fields are wholly reflective and the devices slightly frosted. As to the strike is it absolute, precise and bold, and undoubtedly the result of a two or more blows from the dies. Surface quality is finer than one would expect, although moderate hairlines are present from a past careless wiping. There are some minor nicks as well, blending into the fields and devices, normal handling evidence for a large gold coin of the period. The obverse shows a trace of a wire edge on the left side, while the reverse has a more pronounced wire edge on the lower right, a feature not found on regular business strikes. The reverse fields show considerable roughness in areas which must have been caused by grease on the die, and this created a texture that is wholly unusual in the fields. Again the strike is sharp on all devices on that side as well. Another feature of note is the presence of a die crack through the final star at the upper two points which extends to the curl on the back of Liberty's neck. On the reverse the hollow ring is found at the top of the second (from left) vertical stripe, this hollow ring is believed to have been some remnant from the master hub layout, used to create new dies for eagles. This hollow ring or similar device marker is known on other coins as well, but only appears sporadically on eagles.

Why was this coin struck? This question has never been ap-

proached for some reason by Walter Breen or others who have handled this exact coin in prior auctions over the generations. The most logical explanation we can think of is the 50th anniversary of the Louisiana Purchase, which placed New Orleans under the government of the United States instead of the French or Spanish, as their prior history dictates. Under the able guidance of Thomas Jefferson a vast swath of land was purchased for a total of \$15 million in 1803, extending the United States territory from Louisiana to the Canadian border. Much of this land was inhabited by native Americans and had only been explored by a few mountain men and trappers brave enough to venture into what was literally the Wild West. The Louisiana Purchase launched the famed expedition of Lewis and Clark, who mapped large sections of this territory and brought back tales of the vast wonders incorporated in this purchase. This purchase was recognized as a very important event at the time, recorded as such, and celebrations continue to this day to commemorate these events in 1803. It is entirely logical that the present coin was specifically struck for some celebration that particular year. As a footnote to history, New Orleans was invaded with a terrible outbreak of cholera and yellow fever in 1853, and over 7,000 people died that summer, so celebrations of any sort were subdued.

*From the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, October 1999, Lot 1422).*



**Lustrous AU-58 1853-O \$10**



- 1110 1853-O AU-58 (PCGS).** Satiny lustre. Mostly brilliant surfaces with blushes of blended peach and olive, and a couple of streaks of vivid orange. Sharply struck virtually everywhere except for the obverse stars, most of which are flat. A shallow abrasion can be seen beneath TES in STATES and a small lint mark is noted by the eagle's neck. Despite a fairly generous mintage—for the era—of 51,000 pieces, relatively few have survived grading AU-58 or finer, as indicated by the PCGS population data. Fortunately for the numismatic community, some high-quality examples of the issue were recovered from the wreck of the *S.S. Republic*.

PCGS: 12; 2 finer (MS-61 finest). Breen-6908 (type of): "Hollow ring atop second stripe," but no repunching is detected at the 53 in date.  
#8612



- 1111 1853-O AU-53 (PCGS).** Medium gold with plenty of lustrous mint frost in the protected areas. Pleasing to the eye with no marks of consequence. Variety with hollow ring atop second pair of vertical stripes in the reverse shield.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*  
#8612



- 1112 1854 AU-55 (PCGS).** Bright honey gold with lively lustre and deep mint frost in the protected areas. Blundered date variety, see below. Pleasing for the grade with a crisp strike and good eye appeal.

Breen-6911. "1854 Blundered date. Very rare. Base and part of upright of extra 1 on dentilated border below 18. First star about touches border."

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*  
#8613

- 1113 1854 Sharpness of AU,** so-called "salt water Uncirculated." Surfaces are thought to have been microscopically altered or "etched" due to a long-time immersion in sea water. Probably recovered from an unidentified shipwreck at some point over the last several decades. Brilliant. Sharply struck virtually everywhere save for some of the obverse stars and a few of the eagle's phalanges.



- 1114 1854-S AU-53 (PCGS).** Frosty honey gold with lively yellow mint bloom. Pleasing for the grade with good overall eye appeal and a nice strike. From the first year of coinage at San Francisco.

The 1854-S eagle, along with its counterpart double eagle of the same provenance are the only two gold denominations of the date that come into the marketplace with any regularity. The 1854-S *quarter eagle* is perhaps the rarest of all quarter eagles, with only about a dozen confirmed specimens, and the 1854-S *half eagle* is a *major rarity* with but three pieces extant; needless to say, when either of those denominations comes into the marketplace, it is an *event* rather than simply an auction sale.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*  
#8615



- 1115 1855 AU-55 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous honey gold with bright yellow mint frost. A few scattered marks are noted. Nicely struck and a fine representative of the date and grade.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*  
#8616



- 1116 1855-O EF-45 (PCGS).** Pleasing golden surfaces offer a hint of olive toning and nicely retained lustre in the protected areas. No marks of consequence are seen. Moderately scarce date in all grades, particularly at EF-45, as here, and above. In fact, PCGS has not certified an example of this date higher than MS-61. Choice for the grade.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*  
#8617

**Elusive 1855-S Eagle in EF-45 (PCGS)**



- 1117 1855-S EF-45 (PCGS).** Medium honey gold with some orange highlights. Some scattered marks are seen, most egregious of these a shallow furrow at star 12 in the obverse field. From a small mintage of 9,000 pieces, down some 114,000+ pieces from the previous year's mintage figure. Typically found at VF to EF, and elusive pretty much across the board. We note that PCGS has not graded an example of the date finer than AU-55.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*  
#8618

**FAX YOUR BIDSHEET**  
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- 1118 **1856 Sharpness of Mint State**, hairlined. The initial appearance of a full Gem. A satiny coin that has bold visual appeal with creamy thick lustre in the fields. There are some light hairlines but these can be overlooked given the quality of the presentation. Early eagles in Mint State are scarce.



- 1119 **1856 AU-55 (PCGS)**. Highly lustrous medium gold with rich yellow mint frost. Some light scattered marks are noted. Boldly struck.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*

#8619

- 1120 **1856-O Sharpness of AU**, tamping at Liberty's cheek and neck, see below. Bright yellow gold with olive highlights and some prooflike reflectivity. Just 14,500 examples were struck; this date is extremely elusive above EF.

Tamping, as told to me (FVV) by an old-timer in the early 1960s, is the act of taking a soft-pointed object and repeatedly tapping it into a coin's surface, especially a gold coin. This action, while not immediately apparent to the unassisted eye, provides numerous tiny facets that reflect light, thus enhancing the lustre and giving an overall appearance of a much finer grade.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*



- 1121 **1856-S AU-55 (PCGS)**. Soft yellow gold with olive highlights and a wealth of retained lustre. Somewhat cameo-like in appearance with boldly struck central devices and pleasing, essentially mark-free fields. Choice for the grade.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*

#8621



- 1122 **1856-S AU-55 (NGC)**. A bright orange-gold example of this date, with average surfaces that show moderate handling marks. The mintmark is rather large, announcing the still new San Francisco Mint boldly. Traces of lustre in the protected areas.



- 1123 **1857 Genuine (PCGS)**. "Filed Rims," otherwise sharpness and appearance of Choice AU to Mint State. Deep honey gold with orange highlights and bold, essentially undisturbed lustre. The strike is sharp and contact marks are at a minimum. From a modest Philadelphia Mint output for the year of 16,606 pieces. Walter Breen called this date "prohibitively rare above AU." A pleasing coin.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*

#8622

### Desirable AU 1857-O Eagle Rarity None Called Uncirculated at PCGS



- 1124 **1857-O AU-53 (PCGS)**. Bright yellow gold with nicely retained lustre and some prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Some light pecks are noted but no one mark stands out. A nicely struck example from a mintage of just 5,500 pieces, the majority of which saw heavy duty in local commerce. Breen called this date "prohibitively rare above EF" and the PCGS data seemingly confirms the fact. Another "don't miss" opportunity for an advanced Liberty eagle specialist.

PCGS Population: 6; 7 finer (AU-58 finest).

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*

#8623

### Elusive EF-40 1858 \$10



- 1125 **1858 EF-40 (PCGS)**. Partially brilliant with blushes of blended olive and violet overall and some tinges of rose at the rims. This piece was prooflike at the time of issue and wisps of mirror surfaces can be seen around the stars, letters, and numerals. The strike is about average with a touch of softness at the obverse stars and on the high points. Only 2,521 examples were struck and survivors are elusive in all grades. PCGS and NGC have collectively certified only a few dozen examples.

#8625



### Classic 1858 Eagle Rarity



- 1126 1858 Sharpness of EF**, cleaned, reverse field noticeably tamped. Deep yellow gold with decided olive highlights. A classic rarity in the eagle denomination, the date saw a modest mintage of just 2,521 pieces, with perhaps as few as two dozen examples known today in all grades. Not the prettiest 1858 eagle you'll ever encounter, but certainly not the least appealing. A seldom-offered opportunity awaits an advanced eagle specialist.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*

- 1127 1858-O Sharpness of AU**, dipped and cleaned. Bright yellow gold with olive highlights and prooflike reflectivity in the fields. A sharply struck example from a mintage of 20,000 pieces.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*

### Choice EF 1858-S Eagle



- 1128 1858-S EF-45 (PCGS)**. Deep honey gold with rich orange highlights. Scattered marks present as befits a modestly circulated gold piece, though no marks are serious in nature. From a mintage of 11,800 pieces and rare across the board; indeed, no example of the date has been graded finer than AU-55 at PCGS. Yet another grand opportunity for an advanced eagle enthusiast.

PCGS Population: 9; 15 finer (AU-55 finest).

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*

#8627

### Important Low-Mintage 1859-O Eagle

Just 2,300 Struck



- 1129 1859-O Genuine (PCGS)**. Sharpness of AU, reverse dig under eagle's dexter wing, another tiny dig at its beak, and brush marks in the field above its head. Bright yellow gold with a distinct olive cast. Other than the obvious marks noted above, the surfaces are remarkably free of other serious disturbances. A rare New Orleans issue that saw a mintage of just 2,300 pieces, one of the lowest production runs of any date or denomination gold issue from that mint.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*

#8629



- 1130 1860 Genuine (PCGS)**. Sharpness of AU, lightly cleaned. Deep honey gold with rose iridescence and some natural mint bloom in the protected areas. From a modest mintage of 15,055 circulation strikes.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*

#8631



- 1131 1860-O EF-40 (PCGS)**. Deep yellow gold with olive highlights. Somewhat prooflike in the fields with scattered marks noted. A scarcity that saw a mintage of 11,100 pieces. Nicely struck and with an overall attractiveness that suits the grade.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*

#98631

### Choice AU 1861-S Eagle Among Finest Seen by PCGS



- 1132 1861-S AU-55 (PCGS)**. Bright and lustrous honey gold with lively lustre and full mint bloom in the protected areas. We note some tiny marks though none are overly deep or offensive. One of 15,500 eagles of the date produced, most of which saw long service in the channels of commerce; survivors from that production run are apt to be VF or lower in grade. Indeed, at AU-55, the present coin is *among the eight finest examples of the date* certified by PCGS. A pleasing coin with good eye appeal and a high condition rarity factor.

PCGS Population: 6; 2 finer (both AU-58).

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*

#8634

### Lustrous Choice AU 1862 Eagle None Graded Finer by PCGS



- 1133 1862 AU-58 (PCGS)**. A highly lustrous honey gold example with strong mint frost in the protected areas, and with lively olive toning in the satiny fields. One of just 10,960 pieces struck, a modest but typical mintage for Philadelphia in the era. A notable scarcity

in all grades, and definitely a *condition rarity* in choice AU-58 as here—you won't find a finer piece in a PCGS holder! The strike is crisp, the marks are trivial, and the eye appeal is substantial. Take a good look at this one, as we're certain it must easily equal any of the other pieces graded AU-58 by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 5; none finer.

From the Johnson-Blue Collection.

#8635

- 1134 **1862-S Sharpness of AU**, cleaned at some point. Deep honey gold with yellow and olive highlights. A fairly scarce date; just 12,500 examples were struck, most of which were worn to far lower grades than the present coin by the ravages of circulation. Obverse tamping noted across and around Liberty's portrait.

From the Johnson-Blue Collection.

### Low-Mintage 1863 Eagle Rarity Among 10 Finest Graded by PCGS



2x photo

- 1135 **1863 AU-50 (PCGS)**. Lustrous rose-gold with some prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Visible marks are scattered and chiefly insignificant, and the strike is bold and crisp. From a tiny mintage for this Civil War date of just 1,218 pieces, one of the lowest all-time outputs of the Philadelphia Mint *within any denomination or era*. The vast majority of survivors—and that's a tiny number—are VF or lower in quality. The AU-50 piece offered here is high in the rankings in the on-line PCGS Population Report. An ideal opportunity to obtain a great rarity in the Liberty eagle series, now is the time to test your bidding skills!

PCGS Population: 5; 5 finer (MS-63 finest).

#8637

### High-Grade 1863 Eagle, Polished



- 1136 **1863 Genuine (PCGS). Sharpness of AU**. Altered Surfaces. This one is actually very close to Mint State as the uppermost curls do not show wear, but some misguided soul long ago decided to make this appear to be a Proof and let loose their polishing talent. Perhaps the tiny planchet flaw on the reverse field above the eagle merited some attention, as the surfaces show only minor handling evidence otherwise. Mintage for the entire year was a dismal 1,218 pieces, all struck with the same die pair, and a formidable rarity today. The present example would have been one of the finest known of this date had the surfaces not been polished. Regardless, this still is a very, very rare coin and one that is almost never found in high grade.

#8637

### Elusive 1863-S Eagle

EF-45 PCGS



- 1137 **1863-S EF-45 (PCGS)**. Medium honey gold with lively lustre and good overall eye appeal despite a few scattered ticks. Just 10,000 examples of the date were struck, with the typical survivor from this work-horse issue apt to be VF or so. At EF, as here, the issue becomes a notable *condition rarity*. Indeed, a mere 16 grading points separates the present piece from the finest specimen of the date graded by PCGS. Pleasing for the grade and worthy of strong pursuit.

PCGS Population: 7; 9 finer (MS-61 finest).

From the Johnson-Blue Collection.

#8638

### Classic 1864 Eagle Rarity

Among Finest Graded by PCGS



- 1138 **1864 AU-53 (PCGS)**. Lustrous deep yellow gold with lively olive highlights and some prooflike reflectivity. No serious marks impede the viewer's enjoyment. Only 3,500 eagles were struck in Philadelphia in 1864, and many of the survivors from that mintage are VF or so. At AU-53, as here, the population thins dramatically—indeed, only eight examples of the date have been called AU-53 or finer by PCGS. A bidding opportunity that is virtually as rare as the coin itself!

PCGS Population: 3; 5 finer (MS-61 finest).

From the Johnson-Blue Collection.

#8639



### Lustrous AU 1865 Eagle

Few Certified Finer at PCGS



- 1139 **1865 AU-53 (PCGS).** Medium gold with soft lustre and rich orange hues. No heavy marks are present, though there are some scattered ticks on both sides. A nicely struck survivor from a mintage for the date of just 3,980 pieces. How scarce is this date? Just 11 examples have been called AU-53 or finer, with but seven of that number in the “or finer” category. Another rarity that will no doubt attract more than one Liberty eagle specialist.

PCGS Population: 4; 7 finer (MS-63 finest).

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*

#8641

### Popular 1865-S Eagle Rarity

865 Over Inverted 186 Variety



2x photo

- 1140 **1865-S 865/Inverted 186. AU-50 (PCGS).** Deep honey gold with much retained lustre and no marks of merit. Frosty mint bloom engages much of the protected areas. A popular “overdate” that always sees spirited bidding activity regardless of grade. The piece offered here is among the *eight finest examples of the variety graded thus far by PCGS*. Don’t miss this opportunity.

PCGS Population: 4; 4 finer (MS-64 finest).

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*

#8643



- 1141 **1866 Motto. Genuine (PCGS).** Sharpness of AU, cleaned long ago. Medium honey gold with some hairlines but with plenty of mint frost and prooflike reflectivity in the protected areas. Boldly doubled date numerals as seen on all of the 3,750 pieces struck for circulation. From the first year of the denomination to feature the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*

#8649

### Pleasing AU 1866-S Motto \$10

Among Finest Graded by PCGS



- 1142 **1866-S Motto. AU-53 (PCGS).** Deep honey gold with definitive rose and orange highlights. Plenty of soft lustre remains on the nearly mark-free surfaces. One of 11,500 eagles of the date produced, of which most survivors are just Fine to VF with not many sorties into the higher grade range. Indeed, only three examples of the issue have been graded finer than the present specimen by PCGS, none finer than AU-58! A pleasing coin with good eye appeal and a reputation for scarcity in higher grades.

PCGS Population: 4; 3 finer (AU-58 finest).

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*

#8650

### Circulated Proof 1867 Eagle

Just 50 Struck



- 1143 **1867 Proof-53 (PCGS).** Deep honey gold with fiery orange highlights. The devices are sharp and appealing though the fields have lost a touch of their reflectivity as a result of light circulation or pocket piece duty. One of just 50 Proofs of the date produced, with probably fewer than half that figure known to today’s numismatists. A nice opportunity to obtain the date in a highly collectible grade—we note only 3,090 examples of the date were struck for circulation. Another great opportunity awaits an informed eagle collector.

PCGS has certified one other *circulated* Proof of the date, that called Proof-55.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*

#8807



- 1144 1868 EF-45 (PCGS).** Medium golden surfaces with olive highlights and some residual lustre in the protected areas. Nicely struck and free of major marks. From a modest mintage of 10,630 pieces.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*  
#8653

- 1145 1868-S Sharpness of AU,** cleaned long ago. Deep yellow gold with olive highlights and with much mint frost in the protected areas. One of 13,500 eagles struck, of which most survivors are in the VF to EF range. Nicely struck and devoid of marks of consequence.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*



- 1148 1870 EF-45 (PCGS).** Deep yellow gold with much retained lustre and excellent eye appeal for the grade. Somewhat prooflike in the fields, especially on the reverse. No serious marks are present. From a small mintage of 3,990 pieces. We note that PCGS has not certified an example of this date in Mint State.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*  
#8657

### Important Choice EF 1870-CC Eagle Rarity None Graded Mint State by PCGS

### Scarce 1869 Eagle Just 1,830 Minted



- 1146 1869 Sharpness of AU,** faint obverse cleaning. Deep yellow gold with bold lustre, pale olive highlights, and prooflike reflectivity in the fields. From a small mintage of just 1,830 circulation strikes, few of which have survived in EF or finer. A worthwhile specimen that should be seen to be appreciated.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*

### Elusive 1869-S Eagle



- 1147 1869-S AU-50 (PCGS).** Satiny deep golden surfaces with supportive lustre and no serious surfaces disturbances. The strike is bold with any design weakness related directly to circulation wear. Most survivors from the mintage of 6,430 pieces is apt to be VF to EF at best. Indeed, PCGS has graded just a dozen examples of the date finer than that presently offered. Pleasing for the grade.

PCGS Population: 8; 12 finer (MS-61 finest).  
*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*  
#8656



- 1149 1870-CC EF-45 (PCGS).** A rare prize in any grade! Deep orange gold with rose highlights and lively retained lustre in the protected areas. Free of major marks though we note some small ticks, as should be expected. The *key date* in the Carson City eagle series, and a coin that mirrors the same rarity as the greatly prized double eagle of the same date, yet is *unheralded as the rarity it truly represents*. Despite a mintage of 5,908 pieces, we suspect that perhaps as few as 30 to 40 pieces can be accounted for in today's numismatic circles; the Carson City issues tended to circulate heavily at the time of their release. Struck in a time when virtually no collectors were interested in branch mint coinage, most surviving specimens are at a lower grade than offered here. This rare eagle will spice up any collection of Liberty eagles or Carson City coinage, and we suspect the bidding for this lot will be nothing short of phenomenal.

PCGS Population: 6; 8 finer (AU-55 finest).  
*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*  
#8658





- 1150 1870-S EF-45 (PCGS).** Deep honey gold with deeper highlights in the protected areas. Pleasing for the grade with no serious marks to offend the unassisted eye. From a mintage of 8,000 pieces with no survivor graded finer than MS-61 by PCGS. Important and elusive at the assigned grade.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*  
#8659

### Low-Mintage 1871 Eagle Rarity Among Finest Graded by PCGS



- 1151 1871 AU-53 (PCGS).** Frosty yellow gold with olive highlights, strong lustre, and much prooflike reflectivity on the reverse. Scattered tiny marks engage the surfaces though none are overbearing. A rarity in all grades, with the typical survivor apt to be VF or so; only 1,790 pieces were struck. It is worth noting that just *nine* examples of the date have been graded AU-53, or finer, with “or finer” ending at MS-60!

PCGS Population: 5; 4 finer (MS-60 finest).  
*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*  
#8660

### Choice EF 1871-CC Eagle



- 1152 1871-CC EF-45 (PCGS).** Medium gold with soft orange highlights and trace mint lustre in the protected areas. Some tiny marks are noted for accuracy, but the overall surface appeal is substantial, especially given the time spent in circulation. One of 8,085 examples of the date produced, though we estimate perhaps just 90 to 100 or so pieces are known today in all grades. Circulation took its toll on this issue—and all other early Carson City gold issues—and surviving specimens tend to be VF or lower in grade. Another great opportunity awaits a savvy eagle specialist or Carson City Mint aficionado.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*  
#8661

### Lustrous AU 1872 Eagle

Just 1,620 Struck



- 1153 1872 AU-50 (PCGS).** Deep honey gold with lively orange toning and nicely retained lustre. Some scattered ticks are seen, and a shallow scratch runs across Liberty’s portrait from nose to ear. Nicely struck on both sides and modestly prooflike on the reverse. One of just 1,620 pieces struck. Eastern commerce was not using gold coins, and the demand from Philadelphia was low as a result—indeed, San Francisco struck more than ten times the amount of eagles produced in Philadelphia this year. Only 13 examples of this rarity have been called AU-50, as here, or finer by PCGS. Another rare prize that will soon grace an advanced cabinet of Liberty eagles.

PCGS Population: 5; 8 finer (MS-64 finest).  
*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*  
#8663



- 1154 1872-CC Sharpness of VF,** cleaned, reverse scratch. Medium yellow gold with honey highlights. One of just 4,600 pieces struck, most of which circulated heavily. Indeed, even at VF, as here, the date is considered *rare*, and eagle specialists are urged to consider the present specimen.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*



- 1155 1872-S AU-53 (PCGS).** Deep and frosty yellow gold with satiny reflectivity in the fields. Nicely struck with good eye appeal though we note a few faint marks. An elusive date in all grades despite its mintage of 17,300 pieces, most of which circulated long and hard in West Coast commerce. Few survivors from the mintage are finer than VF-EF, and only seven examples of the date have been graded finer than the present coin by PCGS, *none of those above AU-58!* The present consignment of eagles offers many *opportunities* to add rare dates and quality coins to your collection.

PCGS Population: 4; 7 finer (AU-58 finest).  
*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*  
#8665

## Rare Choice EF 1873-CC Eagle



2x photo

- 1156 1873-CC EF-45 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous yellow gold with warm honey highlights and rich mint bloom in the protected areas. We note some faint hairlines and a few light marks, but the overall eye appeal is strong. One of 4,543 examples of the date produced, with the typical survivor—some 60 to 70 pieces in all grades according to research in the Winter-Cutler reference—being VF and rarely EF or finer. Indeed, the PCGS population figures reveal no example of this date above AU-55 in a PCGS holder. We suggest the present 1873-CC eagle may be one of the finest to appear at auction any time soon.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*  
#8667

## Elusive 1874-CC Eagle AU-50 PCGS



- 1157 1874-CC AU-50 (PCGS).** Bright yellow gold with far more lively lustre than typically associated with the grade. Essentially mark-free to the unaided eye, though a glass will reveal a few trivial marks. From a modest mintage of 16,767 pieces, of which most were lost to time and heavy circulation. Of the suspected 150 to 225 or so examples of the date estimated to exist, the VF level is typically what a collector can find; AU or finer examples are definitely in the minority.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*  
#8670



- 1158 1874-CC VF-20 (NGC).** A well-circulated but not heavily marked honey gold specimen with pale olive highlights. From a mintage for the date of 16,767 pieces, with the majority of survivors from the issue VF, as offered here. Pleasing for the grade.
- 1159 1874-S Sharpness of AU,** faint obverse scratches. Medium honey gold with rich mint bloom in the protected areas, and with lively rose iridescence on both sides. From a modest mintage of 10,000 pieces and like most San Francisco issues of the era, the date saw heavy use in commerce. Today's survivors are apt to be in the VF to EF range when encountered, with an AU specimen such as this highly desirable.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*

## Pleasing EF 1875-CC Eagle



- 1160 1875-CC EF-45 (PCGS).** Deep yellow gold with olive and pale orange highlights, and with some prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Some scattered marks are noted, none of them bold or upsetting for the grade. Just 7,715 eagles were forthcoming from the Carson City Mint in 1875, and as with virtually every other Carson City gold issue, the vast majority of the mintage was lost to the channels of commerce and other fates. Far scarcer across the board than typically thought, the 1875-CC eagle is a notable rarity in its own right, and we suspect that bidding activity will bear this out.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*  
#8673

- 1161 1879 Sharpness of Mint State,** wiped. There are some fine hairlines on both sides from a past wiping, but the lustrous fields are still clean and the strike is bold.
- 1162 Four Liberty Head eagles.** Each has the Sharpness of AU: ☆ 1881. Lightly cleaned, faint hairlines ☆ 1894. Lightly cleaned, average surfaces ☆ 1899. Harshly cleaned and now a bit dull ☆ 1903-S. Harshly cleaned. Directional hairlines obverse, reverse a bit dull as well. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1163 Four Liberty Head eagles.** All have the Sharpness of AU, but with minor surface issues, as described: ☆ 1881. Faint lines, and a pin scratch lower reverse ☆ 1893. Lightly wiped and a bit dull ☆ 1906-D (2). Both lightly cleaned with resulting hairlines. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1164 Four Liberty Head eagles with the Sharpness of EF:** ☆ 1881. Attractive lustre, slight cleaning and the reverse shows evidence of a worn hub with distended lettering ☆ 1882-S. Light cleaning, coppery gold around the devices ☆ 1898-S. Thin hairlines from gentle cleaning ☆ 1899. Minor cleaning and a small edge nick at the top of the reverse. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1165 Four Philadelphia Mint Liberty Head eagles,** each grades in EF-45 to AU-50 range: ☆ 1881. Minor nicks from circulation, average or a bit better ☆ 1893. Natural surfaces and color ☆ 1894. Satiny lustre ☆ 1899. A few bagmarks and scrapes, but decent enough. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 1166** **Trio of 1881 eagles, plus an 1893.** All coins grade EF-40. Each with typical light coppery toning at the rims, lightly circulated with decent surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1167** **1882 Sharpness of EF.** Partially brilliant surfaces with some wisps of rose and olive at the peripheries. Both the obverse and reverse show bagmarks—common on this large and heavy denomination—and some light scratches.

- 1168** **1888 AU-55.** Brilliant and lustrous. Sharply struck virtually everywhere save for softness on some of the obverse stars and a few leaves of the olive branch. Nice eye appeal for the grade.



- 1169** **1888-S MS-61 (PCGS).** Satiny lustre. Delightful honey gold surfaces with hints of peach. Sharply struck in all areas. An abrasion between the date and Liberty's bust truncation is probably all that keeps this otherwise beautiful specimen out of the MS-63 category.  
#8714



- 1170** **1889 AU-53 (NGC).** Light wear and with some lustre in the fields. The strike is typical and the surfaces show minor circulation marks with a couple of shallow bagmarks on Liberty's face and neck.



- 1171** **1892-S MS-63 (PCGS).** An attractive coin, orange-gold with a dash of greenish gold at the rims and vibrant lustre. As nice as this date comes, with none seen finer at PCGS. A couple of minor nicks on Liberty's cheek, but far finer than usually encountered for this date.

PCGS Population: 49; none finer.  
#8724



- 1172** **1892-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Frosty medium gold with lively cartwheel activity and strong overall appeal for the assigned grade. Just a few light obverse ticks from a finer grade; many would call the reverse MS-63.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*  
#8724



- 1173** **1893 MS-62 (PCGS).** Satiny honey gold with strong lustre and pale rose toning highlights. Nice for the grade.

A faint reverse die crack runs a full 360° throughout the peripheral devices.  
*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*  
#8725



- 1174** **1893-CC AU-53 (PCGS).** Deep yellow gold with somewhat prooflike fields and rich olive highlights. Some scattered marks can be seen, though none exceed the limits of the grade or directly assault the viewer's eye. From a mintage of 14,000 pieces, and far scarcer in AU or finer grades than is generally thought. This date represents the final coinage from the Carson City Mint.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*  
#8726

- 1175** **1893-O Sharpness of AU,** light obverse scratches, a few other random marks noted. Somewhat prooflike yellow gold surfaces exhibit a distinctive olive glow. One of 17,000 eagles of the date struck at our southernmost mint. Worthy of more than just a cursory glance.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*



- 1176** **1893-S AU-58 (PCGS).** Frosty orange gold with olive highlights, strong lustre, and no serious marks. Visually as nice as most called MS-61 or even some called MS-62.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*  
#8728



- 1177** **1894 MS-62 (PCGS).** Full mint frost and lively lustre on medium golden surfaces. Tiny scattered marks define the grade.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*  
#8729

- 1178** **Trio of Liberty Head eagles in AU-53 to AU-55:** ☆ 1894. Moderate scuffs but still lustrous ☆ 1899. Satiny but a trifle baggy ☆ 1906-D. Attractive yellow-gold and well preserved. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1179 Liberty Head \$10 trio:** ☆ 1894 Sharpness of Mint State, wiped with resulting hairlines faintly visible, nice surfaces otherwise ☆ 1900 AU-53. Minor handling marks and a jaw scrape ☆ 1901 AU-55. Lustrous with better than average surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1180 1894-O MS-62 (PCGS).** Remarkably prooflike with reflective fields and frosty motifs displaying bold lustre and rich olive highlights. Choice for the grade and boldly struck; if not for the reflective fields, the tiny scattered marks would not be visible. Take a good look at this one.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*  
#8730

- 1181 1894-S Sharpness of AU,** lightly cleaned. Medium honey gold with lively mint frost in the protected areas.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*



- 1182 1895 MS-62 (PCGS).** Frosty honey gold with lively lustre and plenty of mint bloom in the protected areas. Choice for the grade with a bold strike and pleasing eye appeal.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*  
#8732

- 1183 Pair of eagles, both graded AU-58 (NGC):** ☆ 1895-O. Attractive surfaces with a whisper of circulation ☆ 1914. Lustrous and pleasing with orange-gold. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1184 1895-O Genuine (PCGS).** Sharpness of AU, lightly cleaned long ago. Deep yellow gold with original mint frost in the protected areas.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*  
#8733



- 1185 1896 MS-62 (PCGS).** Satiny honey gold with impressive cartwheel lustre and pale orange iridescence. Choice for the grade and not far off the standards of a higher grade.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*  
#8735

- 1186 1896-S Genuine (PCGS).** Sharpness and appearance of Mint State, with the overall look of MS-63 or so. Lustrous and frosty honey gold with pale olive highlights and no serious marks. Deceptive surfaces fail to yield any immediately obvious reasons for the PCGS "Genuine" attribution; perhaps a "coin doctor" plied his

trade here, smoothing out a few light marks in the field behind Liberty's neck. Whatever the reason, this is still a coin that should be seen to be appreciated.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*  
#8736



- 1187 1896-S AU-58.** Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck with nice eye appeal for the assigned grade. What more could the numismatist ask for?



- 1188 1897 MS-62 (PCGS).** Intensely lustrous deep yellow gold surfaces display no serious marks or distractions. Absolutely as fine as you are apt to see in a MS-62 holder—it's that nice.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*  
#8737

- 1189 1897-S Genuine (PCGS).** Sharpness of AU, lightly brushed long ago. Frosty honey gold with pale olive highlights and no serious marks. We note a planchet lamination, as struck, at the base of the 1 in the date where a small flap of gold rises separately from the field.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*  
#8739



- 1190 1898 MS-61 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous and nicely struck. Choice for the grade with no heavy marks and a crisp strike.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*  
#8740



- 1191 1899 MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny deep honey gold with boldly active lustre and warm rose highlights. Nicely struck and visually appealing for the grade. We note a touch of black detritus in the lower loop of the 8 in the date.

*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*  
#8742





- 1192 1900 MS-61 (PCGS).** Frosty honey gold with lively lustre and nice eye appeal for the grade.  
*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*  
 #8745



- 1193 1900-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Deep yellow gold with lively olive highlights and satiny, lightly reflective fields. Choice for the grade.  
*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*  
 #8746



- 1194 1901 MS-64 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous with full cartwheel lustre and a bold strike on the devices. There are a couple of shallow nicks on Liberty's face from bag handling, otherwise this would easily merit a Gem grade. A lot of eye appeal for the assigned grade.  
 #8747

- 1195 Pair of MS-61 Liberty Head eagles:** ☆ 1901. Satiny lustre, attractive ☆ 1906. Pleasing quality, frosty. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1196 1901 Sharpness of Mint State,** wiped. Still satiny with most of the lustre intact, but with hairlines on the surfaces. Minimal bagmarks, pleasing overall despite this minor slight.

### Majestic Gem Mint State 1901-S Coronet Eagle



- 1197 1901-S MS-66 (NGC).** A glittering Gem that boasts vibrant yellow-gold near the rims, the centers more orange-gold. Fully struck, sharp stars, curls and feathers, all is in order and precise. The wide open fields show scarcely any signs of handling, and as such this stellar grade was hard earned by careful surviving over the past 109 years.

### Delightful MS-65 1901-S \$10



- 1198 1901-S MS-65 (PCGS).** A lovely, sharply struck Gem having frosty motifs and satiny fields. Partially brilliant honey gold with blushes of peach. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically; certain to delight virtually any collector of 20th-century gold issues.  
 #8749



- 1199 1901-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A lustrous honey gold specimen with boldly active cartwheel lustre and a whisper of olive iridescence. Nicely struck and pleasing for the grade.  
*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*  
 #8749

- 1200 1901-S MS-63.** Satiny lustre throughout with strong eye appeal. A few faint wipe lines in the fields from past handling, but there are very few bagmarks.



- 1201 1902 AU-55 (PCGS).** Frosty and lustrous medium gold with a bold strike and no serious marks.  
*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*  
 #8750



- 1202 1902-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Choice for the grade with frosty honey gold surfaces that display intense lustre and warm olive highlights. Boldly struck and aesthetically appealing.  
*From the Johnson-Blue Collection.*  
 #8751

**Magnificent Gem Cameo Proof 1907 Coronet Eagle**  
One of the Two Finest Graded



**1203 1907 Liberty. Proof-66 CAM (PCGS).** An incredible example of this rare Proof coin, and one of the two finest graded by either grading service. Mintage of a mere 74 pieces at the time of issue, of which a maximum of 28 have been graded across the grading spectrum. The contrast on gold Proofs in this period was slightly reduced to a more reflective appearance on the devices, and no deep cameos were seen in 1907. Perhaps a portion of this Proof mintage was melted as unsold, as there are fewer around today than one would expect to find even from such a tiny mintage as 74 pieces. No Gems of this date have crossed the auction block since January 2005. For identification there is a minute nick in the right obverse field below the hair bun which appears below the lowest string of the beaded chord, on the reverse by tiny planchet flake between TA of STATES. There are no lintmarks, handling marks, or copper spots or hairlines of any consequence on this pristine Gem. In short, this Gem Cameo Proof is virtually perfect.

Diagnostics include incomplete die polishing at the tops of LIBERTY, as the field surrounding these letters was intended to be polished smooth, but the contours of the design of the coronet make this virtually impossible to accomplish. Hence die frost appears at the tops of these letters, the bases surrounded by the mirror reflectivity. Liberty's curls are not fully attached to her head, having been disconnected by die polishing (effectively lapping down the surface of the die to make the fields mirror-like). There are faint die scratches on the back of Liberty's neck in the frosted area near these curls where tiny burrs were likely removed from the die, these fine engraver's marks are tell tale signs of close inspection of the die and the considered action to make these Proofs as perfect as humanly possible. It is likely that after the Proof obverse die was prepared to strike coins, and the acid etched surfaces had been carefully polished to create the reflective fields, the coiner took the die and inspected it, noting the disconnected curls on the back of Liberty's neck and took a sharp

engraving tool to finely etch the surface of the die in this area to make the curls appear to be connected, breaking down the reflective nature of the polished areas that included the back of Liberty's neck, thus extending the "frosted" surface on Liberty's neck. The reverse also shows extensive die polishing where again the die surface was overly polished to create mirrorlike perfection in the fields. Notice the right ribbon end with the Motto which shows reflectivity surrounding the base of ST of TRUST and the ribbon end below, both show polished areas which should be textured as part of the ribbon device and were not intended to blend into the field. Examine the fine shield lines and feathers just below the shield, both show extreme thinness and were nearly polished out of the die surface as well. After decades of creating the unique "orange peel" finish in the fields on Proof gold, the early 20th century saw some change in the process which produced a slightly different result as seen here, where the fields have only the minutest texture when closely examined, and retain essentially perfect smoothness in appearance and reflectivity.

Proof gold coins from the Philadelphia Mint represent the highest artistic and technological achievements of the period, and the greatest care was taken to produce exceptional quality and eye appeal. This 1907 eagle brings to a close an era, that of the Coronet gold pieces, a design which graced all denominations of our gold coins from 1838/9-40 (quarter eagle) through 1907/8 depending on the denomination. For the \$10 gold piece, the 1907 Coronet piece offered here was the final year of issue as the new Saint-Gaudens design was in development and regular gold eagle coinage was soon to switch to the new Indian design. Therefore, this majestic Gem is the final year of issue, and the finest of those to survive.

Examination of the one other example graded PR-66 Cameo (PCGS) online we notice some patches of copper toning, a feature some may not favor on Proof gold. Therefore, the present coin is arguably the finest known although technically tied with one other example also graded by PCGS, no PR-66 or finer Proofs of this year have been graded by NGC and no Deep Cameo examples have been seen by either grading service. Truly a fine delicacy of the finest caliber as Gem Proof gold simply has no peers in terms of eye appeal, quality, and rarity.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

#88847





- 1204 **1907 Liberty. MS-64+ (NGC).** Pleasing orange-gold color throughout with excellent surfaces that nudge the Gem level. A couple of shallow nicks on Liberty's jaw are noted but the fields are very clean indeed.



- 1205 **1907 Liberty. MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty lustre in the fields and clean surfaces. As expected, the strike is sharp and surface quality is

high for this grade, as faint scuffs are all that are present. Final year of issue of the Coronet eagle which was finally updated by the able hand of Augustus Saint-Gaudens later that year, retiring this elegant design by Christian Gobrecht.

#8763

- 1206 **1907 Liberty. MS-63 (NGC).** Attractive with frosty mint lustre throughout. The surfaces are very clean with no deep or distracting marks, just the usual light scuffs and handling lines.

#8763

- 1207 **1907 Liberty. MS-62 (PCGS).** Bright yellow-gold with strong lustre in the fields and bold visual appeal. A few minor nicks are found with effort, but the eye appeal remains high on this final year of issue.

#8763

- 1208 **1907-D MS-62.** Lustrous with pleasing bright yellow-gold color but a few dull marks on Liberty's cheek are noted, another scuff behind her bun.

### Conceptually Correct 1907 Wire Rim, Periods Ten Dollar Gold

A Marriage of the Minds of Saint-Gaudens and Teddy Roosevelt



2x photo

- 1209 **1907 Indian. Periods. MS-63 (ANACS).** The wire rim with periods eagle offered here is one of 500 or so struck and these represent the truest realization of Saint-Gaudens' original design concept, which included considerable input from then President Teddy Roosevelt. Roosevelt believed the addition of a native American war bonnet would suit Liberty quite well. Perhaps Saint-Gaudens knew his own end was near, and sought to please the President, so the war bonnet graced Liberty in the final versions of the design. Of the 500 pieces struck, all were handed out (sold?) to dignitaries and politicians (it would certainly be a fine day when the Mint gives away \$10 gold pieces!) shortly after they were struck in the

waning summer days of 1907. The coin itself is quite bright with areas of copper toning near the rims. The wire rim or fin is prominent in areas, reflecting the force of the strike and the only area where metal could flow aside from the devices. Remarkably smooth surfaces, this one was handled carefully since the day it was coined, acquiring no nicks or handling marks that measurably detract. Periods are the small triangular stops placed before and after most of the words on the reverse, a feature removed on future dies engraved for coinage. Most of the survivors known exhibit similar quality, with grades ranging from gently circulated to Gem.

#8850



- 1210 **1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-62 (NGC).** A premium example for the grade assigned, as close scrutiny is needed to find any signs of contact, that limited to a couple of thin lines crossing Liberty's head. First year of the Indian eagle designed by Augustus Saint-Gaudens. Flashy lustre and strong eye appeal.

#8852



**1211 1908-D No Motto. AU-58 (NGC).** Lovely and lustrous with pale rose frost on satiny surfaces. Pleasing for the grade.

**1212 1908 Motto. MS-62 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous with clean surfaces for the modest grade. Struck in bright yellow-gold and attractive.

**1213 Pair of Indian Head eagles with the Sharpness of EF or better: ☆ 1908 Motto. Lustrous and attractive ☆ 1910-D. Small dig in date, rim bruise reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)**

**1214 Indian Head eagle pairing, both with the Sharpness of EF, lightly cleaned: ☆ 1908 Motto ☆ 1912. (Total: 2 pieces)**

### Rare Gem Proof 1909 Indian \$10 Gold One of 74 Coined



2x photo

**1215 1909 Proof-66 (NGC).** In 1909 these Proofs were struck using an experimental finish that has come to be known as the Roman finish. The Roman finish produces a finely granular field texture that is satiny and semibrilliant. The color is a blend of orange and lemon-yellow, as expected for this rare style. Surface quality is virtually as struck, with no signs of wiping or mishandling, and the fields and devices are elegantly preserved in all their golden splendor. There is no better way to fully comprehend the majestic nature of our national gold coinage than by studying one of these incredible Proofs. As there are no individual handling marks to identify this coin, the next best thing is a minute toning streak located at 3:00 on the obverse grazing the top corner of one of the feathers in Liberty's headdress. Pedigree tracing is virtually impossible as Proof coins are often so close to perfection there are no tell tale differences between them without extremely close study in hand. All Proof gold from this country is highly desirable, especially so in Gem grades.

NGC Census: 7; 6 finer (PR-68 finest).



**1216 1909 MS-62 (NGC).** Struck on an orange-gold planchet with ample lustre in the fields and decent surfaces. A couple of nicks and short scratches are of minimal distraction.  
#8862



**1217 1910 MS-63.** Strong lustre and toned with handsome copper-gold at the rims, brighter yellow-gold centers.



**1218 1910-D MS-64 (PCGS).** A bold example for a date or type collector showing eye pleasing greenish gold lustre, a good strike, and minimal scuffs or bagmarks. This is a very elusive type coin in full Gem grades, so most collectors can live with the nearly as satisfying appeal of a near Gem like this.  
#8866



**1219 1910-D MS-63 (PCGS).** Lustrous in the fields and well stuck on the high points. The surfaces are pleasing and minimal marks are present.  
#8866

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**Blazing Gem Mint State 1911 Indian Eagle Gold Piece**



2x photo

- 1220 1911 MS-66 (NGC).** A condition rarity and important type coin this well preserved. Rich coppery gold with greenish gold at the periphery. Of course the surfaces are nearly perfect in their preservation, with no bagmarks of consequence and abundant eye appeal for any gold eagle. Tough to find this nice, and virtually unobtainable finer.

NGC Census: 51; 11 finer (MS-68 finest).



- 1221 1911-D Genuine. (PCGS) Sharpness of Mint State,** altered Surfaces. A key date in any grade with a mintage of 30,000 pieces. This one shows trace evidence of surface enhancement in that a few minor bagmarks have been blended into the fields, along with a tiny nick on Liberty's cheek. The strike is reasonably sharp and the coin otherwise has the appearance of a Mint State example.

#8869

- 1222 Pair of Indian Head eagles:** ☆ 1912 AU-55. Lightly circulated, still lustrous ☆ 1915 AU-58. Laminations on the reverse above the eagle's head, nice surfaces and satiny. (Total: 2 pieces)

**Rare Matte Proof-63 1913 \$10**



2x photo

- 1223 1913 Matte Proof-64 (NGC).** Warm olive-gold toning as expected. The color is almost perfectly even. The surfaces are outstanding with no hairlines and only minor signs of handling. Boldly struck in all areas. Only 71 Proofs were struck during the year, the second lowest production figure for the design type after the 1914. Since NGC and PCGS have collectively certified Matte Proof examples on scarcely more than three-dozen occasions over a span of nearly 2-1/2 decades, the possibility is suggested that a substantial portion of the original 71-piece production figure was spent into circulation and subsequently melted into bullion.



- 1224 1913 MS-63+ (PCGS Secure).** Smooth frosty gold surfaces rich with pleasing lustre. A small reverse reeding nick at PLURIBUS will serve to identify this piece. Great eye appeal.

#8873

- 1225 1913 MS-62 (NGC).** Lustrous with a minor nick on Liberty's cheek and few on the eagle's folded wing. Attractive for the grade, with bright, frosty fields.

#8873



- 1226 1913-S AU-55 (NGC). Mintage of 66,000 pieces, few of which remained intact after of 1938 when the massive gold melt was completed. Those that did survive are almost always in high circulated grades, as seen here. In fact this coin is particularly nice and may be a candidate for an upgrade. Attractive orange-gold with smooth wear on the high points, and no distracting nicks or marks. A prize for a date specialist.



- 1227 1913-S AU-55 (NGC) **CAC**. A frosty honey gold specimen of a popular branch mint issue. Somewhat mattelike in appearance with soft underlying lustre.

### Enigmatic 1914 Specimen Gold Eagle Struck with a Satin Style Finish Unlike the Usual Matte Finish of 1914



2x photo

- 1228 1914 Specimen-64. A most curious coin. The strike is clearly that of a Proof, with a high fin or wire edge around most of the extreme edge and the familiar textured fields (imparted by finely acid etched dies) and bountifully struck devices. However, there is no matte finish that normally is present on Proof eagles of this year, none whatsoever. Philadelphia Mint records note a mere 50 pieces were produced in Proof in 1914 of the eagle denomination, likely including the present coin. The finish is the Roman style finish that first appeared on the unique 1907 Rolled Edge, Periods example, popping up again on perhaps four of the Proofs of 1908 and on all the Proof eagles of 1909-1910 (aside from a couple of unusual Matte pieces coined in those two years). Apparently the Mint was trying out various finishes through the brief and fleeting run of Proof eagles. As noted in *Renaissance of American Coinage 1905-1908* by Roger Burdette the method of Proof manufacture seems to point to a single step being left out on this particular coin; that of course being the matte process which imparts the darker finish to the coin through sandblasting, applied as a final step prior to sale. Essentially, the gold Proofs of 1908 to 1915 were initially struck as Satin Proofs, using newly hubbed dies that produce lustrous non-mirror surfaces—the so called Roman Finish Proofs seen in 1909-10. The Matte Proofs have an additional step, the application of a powder which produces the matte finish over the entire coin. Clearly this 1914 was a manufactured Proof struck in the normal Roman finish of 1909-10, but did not have the final matte process applied. Each coin was carefully inspected, and perhaps this particular coin was found faulty for some minor reason and set aside. Reportedly, excess Proofs that did not merit the sandblasting and matte process were placed in circulation. This may be such a

coin. Another possibility is that in 1914 one person requested a satin finish style and this particular coin was struck to fill the order, as this too would account for the present coin. Notice the edge of the coin, the chiseled stars and boldly defined edge characteristics are decidedly different than any Mint State coin, with a precision reserved only for Proofs. The devices and rims are full and sharp, the entire surface has the slightly textured appearance unique to Proofs. Compared with a normal 1914 Proof eagle, this lacks only the microscopic facets and the darker, coarser finish as produced by bronzing matte powder. It would seem unlikely that this *unusual finish* (for 1914) came about by some casual blunder by the coiner with such a small order to fill of 50 coins, and those being the all important Proofs, presumably this coin would not have escaped unnoticed.

Similar one-off gold Proofs exist for 1907, 1908, 1909 and 1910 for the eagle series, and in the double eagles, multiple Proof finishes are known for 1907, 1908 and 1910 as well as a special striking as late as 1921. Clearly unusual striking was anything but *unusual* during this period. In our modern world the opinions of the third party grading services are highly prized. This particular coin was submitted to both NGC and PCGS in the past and neither service could render an opinion as to what to call it as it did not fit into the normal categories of the other known sandblast Proofs of 1914. The preservation of the surfaces confirms special handling since the day it was struck, with no deep or distracting marks or disturbances in the finely and microscopically etched surfaces, a surface quality only seen on Proofs of this era. For identification there is a minute disturbance in the field below UN(ITED) and a very minor scratch below TA(ES).

When the coin is examined, an experienced numismatist will know that this is indeed some sort of Specimen or Proof striking, as the definition far exceeds that of a normal business strike. The edge also displays considerably more precision in its execution than a typical United States Mint circulation strike eagle. Precisely why this coin was struck remains shrouded in mystery and will likely remain so, but here it is in all its glory. A bit of numismatic caviar to be long enjoyed on a velvet tray and carefully examined, and a coin which clearly carries its own credentials.



## U.S. DOUBLE EAGLES

### One of the Finest 1850-O Double Eagles To Survive Tied for Second Finest Graded by PCGS



2x photo

**1239 1850-O AU-58 (PCGS).** One of the finest survivors of this date, which is virtually unknown in Mint State as just a couple of pieces have been certified between the services as high as MS-62. The present coin retains most of the original mint flash, reflectiveness from the polished die fields, a feature which disappears after brief circulation. Liberty's face and neck have minimal bagmarks and none are distracting while the fields show minor handling evidence, particularly on the obverse where the fields are considerably more open than the reverse, and thus prone to nicks. For a lightly circulated coin, this one is quite pleasing especially so for this rare date. Although the mintage of 141,000 pieces would imply availability, this is not the case. The total certified across the grading spectrum is approximately 600 pieces, so it is likely that fewer than 1000 survived in all. The mintmark is bold and clear, along with the date, and we note some minor specks of haze on the reverse from some past adventure in storage. A condition rarity in this high grade, and as such worthy of even the most advanced collection.

PCGS Population: 6; 1 finer (MS-61 finest).  
#8903

**1229 1914 MS-62 (NGC).** A few minor nicks are found on Liberty's cheek but the obverse fields are clean; opposite on the reverse where the eagle is generally clean and the nicks are in the fields. Bold and frosty.  
#8875

**1230 1914 MS-61 (NGC).** A lustrous coin with generally clean surfaces and a trace of coppery gold toning on the reverse. A sound example for the modest grade assigned.  
#8875



**1231 1914-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Wonderful warm honey gold lustre swirls on both sides. Some minor ticks account for the grade, but they blend into the design elements for the most part. A great representative of this popular date.  
#8876



**1232 1914-D MS-63 (PCGS Secure).** A lovely medium gold \$10 with frosty cartwheel lustre and very few surface marks.  
#8876

**1233 1915 Sharpness of Mint State,** cleaned. Still lustrous and the color is classic orange-gold. The surfaces show minor evidence of cleaning, but this is easy to overlook on this mid issue Indian eagle.

**1234 1915 AU-55.** Light circulation evidence, but still lustrous and pleasing.

**1235 1916-S AU-58 (PCGS).** Attractive orange-gold throughout with only a few minor signs of bag handling on the surfaces. A slightly better date from this beautiful and short-lived series of eagles.

**1236 1926 MS-63 (NGC).** A few light nicks but pleasing for the grade with vibrant lustre and smooth fields.

**1237 1926 MS-61.** A few minor bagmarks on Liberty's neck, but with clean fields and nice yellow-gold color.

**1238 1932 MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous and attractive for the surface quality and even light yellow-gold color. The open fields are quite pleasing as so few nicks are present.  
#8884



- 1240 1851 AU-58 (PCGS). Bright yellow-gold surfaces with moderate abrasions from circulation. Liberty's face and neck have no deep digs, but do have the usual scattering of lighter nicks from handling. A popular early date from the beginnings of the California Gold Rush era.



- 1241 1851 AU-50 (PCGS). Highly original with residual lustre in the protected areas, rich coppery gold toning and better than average surfaces. Liberty's cheek and neck show a few dull scuffs, but nothing particularly deep. The reverse die was rotated about 10° counter clockwise when this one was struck.  
#8904



- 1242 1853-O VF-30 (PCGS). An unusually attractive example of this date, pleasing orange-gold with satiny smooth surfaces. The reverse retains especially pleasing crimson-copper toning that outlines the devices. The mintage of 71,000 pieces was low enough to make this a scarce date, and survivors rarely are found with such abundant eye appeal. This coin received enough circulation to naturally smooth over the initial bagmarks from production handling. Type I twenties are rarely found with so much appeal.  
*From the Louis Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, Bowers and Ruddy, October 1982, Lot 881.*  
#8910

## Classic 1855-O Double Eagle in High Grade One of the Key Dates to the Series



2x photo

- 1243 1855-O EF-45 (PCGS). New Orleans twenties from this period are a most challenging series fraught with rarities that represent some of the most coveted issues in American numismatics. This particular coin is well struck throughout for this date (often seen weak) and the planchet is light yellow-gold. A few traces of peripheral copper hints are noted on the obverse, otherwise the color quite even. The reverse of the coin retains prooflike reflectivity in the recesses of the design, a testament to how little used the dies were that year; after all a mere 8,000 pieces were coined in total, a meager portion indeed. Of this effort, perhaps 100 survive today across the grading spectrum, the present coin decidedly above average. Liberty's cheek is quite attractive with no deep or distracting marks from circulation, and the surrounding fields are remarkably free of digs that are so common to these early double eagles. The O mintmark is perfectly centered above the N of TWENTY, close to the eagle's tail. While overshadowed by the 1854-O and 1856-O sister rarities, the 1855-O is a formidable coin in its own right and should not be overlooked as quality examples like the present coin are seldom offered.

PCGS Population: 17; 19 finer (AU-58 finest).

*Purchased from I. Kleinman privately, February 1982.*

#8915

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## Appealing 1857-O Double Eagle in High Grade



2x photo



**1244 1857-O AU-53 (PCGS).** Struck in light yellow-gold with some field lustre in the protected areas. A premium example of this date. The strike is better than average, with no softness on the curls or eagle, areas frequently seen softly impressed. A shallow mintmark as always, but this is a different reverse die than that used on the 1855-O, the placement of the mintmark is perfectly centered over the N in TWENTY. Clean surfaces that are better than average for this date, although some minor nicks are found below Liberty's eye and scattered over the obverse and reverse from circulation and handling. Mintage of 30,000 pieces has been reduced to about 200 survivors today across the grading spectrum, with a single choice example holding the finest position, and just a few others that are arguably Mint State. Most seen show moderate evidence of circulation.

PCGS Population: 6; 18 finer (MS-63 finest).

From our sale of the Wayman Collection, September 1981, Lot 233.

#8921

## Exceptional 1857-S Superb Gem Uncirculated Twenty Dollar Gold

From the S.S. Central America Shipwreck



2x photo



**1245 1857-S MS-67 (NGC).** With exceptional lustre and eye appeal, the present coin is as nice as any double eagle from this period of any date. The surfaces radiate lustre, the strike is perfectly precise and the surfaces are absolutely incredible, virtually pristine. If one could transport back to the San Francisco Mint in early 1857, it would be difficult to pick from the freshly coined twenties and find any example as nice as the present coin. Yes, there are two or three tiny nicks from the coining chute or handling, but this is far and away finer than almost any surviving Type I double eagle. Furthermore, the lustre is as mint fresh as one could hope for, with dazzling cartwheel effects when examined. No finer examples have been graded by either service, and a total of 17 coins of this date have been awarded the MS-67 grade between NGC and PCGS, 19 pieces if one includes all dates of this type, again *with none graded finer of any date for the type*.

One of the absolute finest 1857-S double eagles to survive, and this from the incredible class of coins to emerge from the tragic shipwreck of the S.S. Central America in September of 1857. That ship, laden with an abundance of freshly minted double eagles, circulation coins, and massive gold bars from the height

of the California Gold Rush, ran into the full force of a hurricane that Mother Nature bestowed on the Atlantic Ocean and the ship soon sunk to a depth of nearly two miles, keeping its treasure in its hold. Why is this important? Well, most shipwrecks and their coins settle in more shallow waters where the coins are etched by the tidal actions drifting fine grains of sand back and forth across their surfaces. Others are assaulted by any variety of sea animals which poke and prod them looking for a meal beneath. Modern techniques have pushed the recovery levels for shipwrecks to unheard of depths in the last generation, opening a window into the past and allowing recovery of the precious cargo of shipwrecks from around the world. Of paramount importance in this case is the depth of the wreck at two miles under the ocean where there are no tidal forces to contend with, sea life is pretty limited, and visitors from the earthly realms are infrequent. These coins were recovered with mechanical devices tethered to the distant ocean surface and operated by a fleet of professionals, each person with specific tasks such as guiding the submersible robot while others recover the coins in pristine condition with mechanical arms. Their care and ability allowed for the vast cargo of this famous shipwreck to be recovered virtually intact, as nice as the day it left port in Central America or the mint in San Francisco. An opportunity for a type or date collector to obtain one of the finest examples known.

NGC Census: 6; none finer. Spiked shield variety.

From the wreck of the S.S. Central America.





- 1246 1857-S AU-50 (PCGS).** Better than average surfaces for this date and mint, with some lustre surviving and the open fields and cheek showing only minor nicks and handling marks. All too often these early double eagles show considerable handling marks, and a collector who demands eye appeal must develop considerable patience to find examples that are attractive like the present coin. Of course, 1857-S became the poster child for the series after the recovery of a significant number of specimens from their seafaring misadventures in 1990, much to the delight of collectors today that otherwise would be unable to obtain a Mint State example. The present coin was purchased long before that shipwreck recovery, and represents one of the finer examples known at the time it was purchased.

*From our April 1976 sale, Lot 289.  
#8922*



- 1247 1858-S EF-45 (PCGS).** A typical example of this date, with scattered bagmarks and abrasions on both sides, smooth wear and natural orange-gold color. Reasonably appealing, but with a great pedigree.

*From our sale of the Amon Carter Collection, January 1984, Lot 854.  
#8925*



- 1248 1860 EF-45 (PCGS).** Slightly prooflike in the protected fields, with the balance more satiny. Moderate handling marks and a few cuts, rather typical of this denomination and period. Rich orange-gold, with coppery accents within the intricate devices. A rather plentiful date, struck on the cusp of the Civil War.

*From our sale of the Robison Collection of Gold Coins, February 1979, Lot 862.  
#8929*



- 1249 1861-S AU-53 (PCGS).** Bright yellow-gold with some lustre in the fields. The surfaces are better than average, as there are no deep digs or reeding marks as so often seen on these. Bold S mintmark and minor die cracks through the reverse legend. A lot of eye appeal on this premium example.

*From our sale of the Wayman Collection, September 1981, Lot 246.  
#8935*



- 1250 1863-S EF-45 (PCGS) *CA*.** Mostly olive-gold surfaces with some hints of violet and wisps of fiery brilliance. Traces of frosty lustre can be seen in the protected areas on both sides. Probably no more than 1% of the original mintage of 966,570 pieces could be accounted for today.

*#8940*



- 1251 1865-S AU-53 (PCGS).** Bright orange-gold with a few patches of haze on the obverse. The surfaces have a few scuffs and circulation lines, but this is still much above average. There is a sharp die line through the 1 and a couple of others on Liberty's neck seen on all examples coined by this die.

*From our April 1976 sale, Lot 296.  
#8944*

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## Impressive Mint State 1869-S Double Eagle



2x photo

- 1252 1869-S MS-61 (PCGS).** A condition rarity in any Mint State grade, this coin is particularly pleasing for the lustrous fields and greenish gold halo around the edges. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are better than average. There are a couple of moderate scuffs on the obverse, one on Liberty's cheek, another in the field before her face. Trace toning on the upper obverse likely from the alloy used to make the planchets. The date is big and bold, while the mintmark is tiny and resides just above the right post of the N of TWENTY.

1869 saw a momentous historic event unfold in September that rocked the financial bedrock of the nation with corruption and scandal. Two Wall Street financiers, Jay Gould and Jim Fisk determined to manipulate their political connections in order to profit from a rise in the price of gold. The financial cost of the Civil War was largely paid for with greenbacks, paper money created for this purpose, and not specifically backed by gold. There were far more greenbacks in circulation than available gold to redeem them. Seeing an opportunity to operate the apparatus of state machinery to their advantage, Gould and Fisk recruited President Grant's brother in law, Abel Corbin into their scheme. The plan went into action on September 20, 1869 as Gould and Fisk purchased all the available gold on the market, driving up the price of gold relative to greenbacks. Key to their plot was Corbin who had to keep President Grant from releasing any of the government gold to the market to crush the attempted corner. Corbin also managed to have Grant appoint his friend General David Butterfield to the position of assistant treasurer of the United States, a person who would have considerable inside knowledge in the event Grant decided to release some of the governments gold bullion and foil the efforts of Gould and Fisk to drive the price higher by releasing more gold than they could purchase. All through the week of September 20 to 24 the price of gold rose steadily as Gould and Fisk kept on buying all the gold

they could obtain. The premium for a double eagle rose by nearly 30 percent during Grant's ascent to the Presidency in 1869, much of it during this particular week of manipulation. The value of the greenback fell accordingly as physical gold rose. The financial markets were greatly disrupted by the actions of Gould and Fisk. Grant finally had seen enough, and ordered \$4 million dollars worth of gold bullion sold on the market on September 24, 1869, which became known as "Black Friday", and the price of gold crashed back to a price level not seen since Grant took office. Gould and Fisk had gotten word of this pending government sale through Assistant Secretary Butterfield, and sold heavily just before the price collapsed. Investigations rocked the nation and likely cost Grant his bid for re-election a few years later. Corbin was financially ruined by being caught on the wrong side of the wild price swings in the price of gold that day, and David Butterfield resigned his position.

*From our December 1979 sale, Lot 1189.*

#8956

## Important and Desirable EF-45 1871-CC \$20



2x photo

- 1253 1871-CC EF-45 (PCGS).** Partially brilliant surfaces with wisps and blushes of olive, orange, and violet. The fields are bagmarked as is typical for the grade. A nick can be seen at Liberty's jaw. Q. David Bowers in his *Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, published in 2004, estimated a maximum surviving population of 200 examples in circulated grades, and no more than a half dozen above the AU classification. Bowers considered the 1871-CC to be the second rarest double eagle issue produced at the Carson City Mint.

#8961





- 1254 1872 AU-58 (NGC). Frosty lustre. Dappled olive surfaces with flashes of fiery brilliance and hints of violet.

### Desirable 1872-CC Double Eagle



- 1255 1872-CC EF-45 (PCGS). A rare date in high grades and this one has abundant appeal as the surfaces are much cleaner than usually encountered. Traces of lustre survive in the protected fields near the devices. The expected sharp strike is apparent with no softness on Liberty's curls or the eagle. For collectors who appreciate early Carson City coins, the surfaces are the most troubling to overcome, as these heavy gold coins circulated hard, and are frequently found with extensive abrasions in the fields and on the devices. Here is a delightful exception to the norm, as the fields and devices show fewer bagmarks than expected. There are a couple of moderate nicks in the obverse fields, and Liberty's face has scuffs and nicks—but they are not deep or annoying. Even the color is attractive, the planchet is light yellow-gold with hints of copper toning but no spots, precisely as a coin from this period should look. This date is virtually unobtainable in Mint State and the mintage was low at 26,900 pieces.

#8964

### Choice Mint State 1873 Double Eagle

#### Open 3 Variety



- 1256 1873 Open 3. MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty medium gold with warm rose and fiery orange highlights, and with pleasing cartwheel activity on both sides. Some scattered marks, none of them serious, account for the grade. Choice within the grade and visually pleasing. Fewer than a half dozen examples of the date have been graded finer than the present piece at PCGS.

#8967



- 1257 1876-CC AU-53 (PCGS). Slightly prooflike in the fields with the reflective surfaces surviving in the protected areas. The strike is sharp and well centered and the surfaces are pleasing. One minor edge nick is found on the upper obverse. A scarce and popular Centennial year issue, and worth a premium for the eye appeal and cleaner than usual surfaces.

### Sparkling MS-63 1876-S \$20



- 1258 1876-S MS-63 (NGC). Lustrous and mostly brilliant honey gold with some splashes of peach iridescence. Excellent eye appeal. Only a tiny proportion of the certified population grades MS-63 or better. Much finer than the great majority of examples we've offered in recent years; the only comparable specimens that come to mind are the MS-63 from our *73rd Anniversary Sale*, October 2008, which brought \$9,200 and a pair of MS-63 examples from our *Rich Ulrich Collection Sale* of February 2008, Lots 2335 and 2336, which commanded \$9,200 and \$9,775 respectively.

#8978



- 1259 1876-S MS-62 (PCGS). Attractive light golden orange is augmented by cartwheel lustre. Only a few scattered light ticks hold this centennial year double eagle from an even higher state of preservation.

#8978

- 1260 1877-S AU-55 (NGC). Lustrous and reasonably clean for the period, as these often come rather baggy. Minimal wear on the high points, and the eye appeal is enhanced by classic orange-gold hues.

#8984

- 1261 1881-S AU-50. Lightly cleaned and still brilliant. A small nick can be seen at Liberty's chin and a reverse rim bruise is noted at 4:00.





- 1262 1882-CC EF-45 (PCGS).** A scarce date with a mintage of 39,140 pieces and this one retains solid eye appeal. Residual reflectivity in the fields, and the surfaces have minor nicks and bagmarks. The obverse sports some copper toning on the high points of the design, often attendant to gold that was put away long ago and carefully stored. Perhaps 1,500 to 2,000 survive of this date, this based on the population data from the grading services.

*From our April 1976 sale, Lot 327.  
#8997*



- 1266 1888 MS-61 (PCGS).** Attractive coppery orange on both sides and the fields are alive with lustre. Liberty's cheek and neck show minor bag scuffs, common to Mint State coins from this era which survived in European bank hoards from the time of issue until they were released in the 1960s and later.

*Purchased from Bill Youngerman privately, January 1975.  
#9008*



- 1263 1883-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Scarce in any Mint State grade, these apparently survived in overseas hoards only to return to these shores in the 1960s and 70s. Rich orange-gold color and lustrous in the fields. Moderate bag scuffs and a few nicks favor the open obverse, but still attractive.

*Purchased privately from "Coin Investors," October 1976.  
#9000*



- 1269 1888-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Fully lustrous surfaces. Partially brilliant with blushes of olive gold.

*#9009*



- 1264 1884-CC AU-55 (PCGS).** A premium example of this date and mint, with flashy lustre in the fields, just a whisper of wear on the high points, and remarkably clean surfaces. The surface quality is truly a challenge on this series, as most survivors are heavily abraded. This coin is clearly not, with a smooth cheek on Liberty and just a few minor bagmarks in the fields that are not distracting.

*From our November 1974 sale, Lot 605.  
#9001*



- 1270 1889 MS-62 (NGC).** A low mintage for the date of 44,070 pieces, but many of these were apparently melted as the number that survives appears to be closer to 1,000 to 1,500 pieces. As nice as this can be readily obtained, very few examples have earned the MS-63 grade level to date. Satiny lustre with a dash of greenish gold around the rims. Scarce and desirable.

- 1265 1884-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Satiny honey gold with broadly sweeping cartwheels and excellent eye appeal for the assigned grade; the reverse is easily a step or two up the grading ladder.

*#9002*



- 1271 1889-CC AU-55 (NGC).** Bright yellow-gold with a slight orange cast. Lustrous in the protected areas, and the surfaces are nicer than one would expect with minor scuffs and no deep or distracting marks. Scarce with a mintage of 30,945 pieces, and all high grade coins like this are important offerings.



- 1272 1889-S MS-62 (PCGS).** This coin boasts a melange of copper-gold, greenish gold and yellow-gold harmoniously arranged on the obverse and reverse. Lustrous fields and relatively clean surfaces. A fair number of this date survived in lower Mint State grades, but the numbers fall off considerably at the choice level—a mere point above the present offering. A few survived as nice as MS-64, but no Gems have yet been certified of this date.  
#9012



- 1273 1890-CC EF-40 (PCGS).** Coppery gold toning on both the obverse and reverse, with traces of lustre in the protected areas. The surfaces are delightfully smooth as the bagmarks from the original shipping received enough wear to blend them into the surfaces. Liberty's cheek and neck are particularly clean for a Carson City coin of this vintage. Impressive quality for the date.  
Light die cracks at the top of the reverse legend, lapped die particularly on the eagle's tail. Slightly repunched CC to the left.  
#9014

- 1274 1890-S Doubled Die Reverse. AU-53.** Bright yellow gold with patches of crimson-copper toning in areas that gives a pleasing look. The strike is sharp and the surfaces decent with scattered small marks on both sides.



- 1275 1891-CC Genuine (PCGS).** Cleaned. Detail of high Extremely Fine. A desirable coin in any grade, this one has moderate hairlines in the fields from a past cleaning or wiping, but retains coppery gold toning around the devices. Smooth surfaces with minimal bagmarks, and a coin which is seldom offered at all. Mintage of 5,000 and precious few survived at all of this date and mint.  
Close CC placed too far to the right, with the first C centered beneath the tail feathers, the second entirely over the D(OLLAR).  
#9017

### Impressive MS-61 1893-CC \$20



- 1276 1893-CC MS-61 (NGC).** Mostly brilliant surfaces ornamented by tinges and wisps of pink and olive iridescence. The motifs are sharp and frosty and the fields have a texture that's intermediate between satiny and prooflike, with the latter aspect predominating. Coined during the final year of coinage operations at the Carson City Mint, which continued thereafter as an assay office. Q. David Bowers in his *Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins* estimates a total population of no more than 600 Uncirculated survivors, a supply that's scarcely adequate to accommodate the burgeoning demand generated by the enormous number of enthusiastic double eagle specialists.  
#9023

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- IMAGES OF SINGLE ITEM LOTS NOT PICTURED IN THE PRINTED CATALOGUE.



**Choice Cameo Proof 1896 Coronet Double Eagle**  
Mintage of 128 Pieces



2x photo


**Impressive Cameo Proof 1897 Coronet Double Eagle**  
Splendid Eye Appeal



2x photo

**1277 1896 Proof-63 CAM (PCGS).** Struck during the decade and period of the highest quality of Proofs seen from the Philadelphia Mint, where up to a third show the desirable cameo or deep cameo contrast. The present example has the familiar “orange peel” texture in the fields—which are perfectly smooth in appearance until tilted under a light where the unique and intricate pattern appears. In utter contrast are the frosted devices and lettering, where the dies were finely etched by the Mint to induce this satiny appearance on the coins struck, then the fields were polished smooth. This dramatic technique had been in use for a couple of generations by the time this coin was struck, and the Proofs from this decade show this degree of contrast (or even more) on about a third of the double eagle Proofs coined. Examination will find a few minor wipe lines on the surfaces, typical of most of the survivors that have come down to us today. There are no handling marks such as nicks to distract the eye. For identification there is an “S” shaped lintmark on the reverse between the left wing and the ribbon in the field below UNITED, poised lazily in a reclining position with the top to the left. These are a natural feature from dies that were wiped with a cloth during the coining process, where a tiny fragment of lint adhered to the die, and was thus impressed into the surface of the coin during striking. Of the 128 pieces coined, perhaps 75 to 100 exist today, with time and entropy taking their inevitable toll. Truly a fine serving of caviar for a connoisseur who appreciates these regal rarities.

#89112

**1278 1897 Proof-64 CAMEO (NGC) ** A regal example of this rarity that boasts bold contrast between the frosted devices and the mirror fields. Close scrutiny finds only a few wispy lines from a past gentle wiping, a feature seen on virtually all early Proof gold. The strike is precise and full. There are no distracting nicks or copper specks on this coin, nor are there any lintmarks, all features that are commonly seen on Proof gold of this period. The tiny mintage of 86 pieces reflected the demand for that year, and from this handful about half have been certified. In point of fact, the combined NGC *Census* and PCGS *Population Report* show a total of just 46 examples—at most—have been graded including all the regular, cameo and deep cameo coins combined. Obviously, there is likely duplication in the 46 pieces as coins are sent back and forth between the services in search of a higher grade and the 46 pieces reflected in these reports is certainly representing some crossover between the services of the same coins. The present coin rates high in quality and stands tall against most others known, near the top of its respective grading scale. A few are known finer, but this one has all the eye appeal and surface quality a connoisseur would hope to find.

These Proof gold coins were struck very sporadically until 1859 when enough demand could be counted on to issue them on an annual basis for collectors. Special Proof dies were etched in some fashion to create the frosted devices, this step was followed by careful polishing of the die fields to make the struck coins highly reflective while the devices would be highly frosted and greatly contrasting. During the force of the double striking for Proofs, the mirror fields formed the orange peel texture unique to Proofs, and this



surface texture is best seen by tilting the coin under a strong light and using a magnifier. While cameo and deep cameo Proofs are known from the earlier period at the Philadelphia Mint, this technique seems to have advanced considerably during the late 1890s, and from this flowering period cameo and deep cameo Proofs were coined in greater numbers than at any time before. Thus, collectors who seeks a single example would do well to purchase this sparkling jewel which combines rarity, quality, and eye appeal.

NGC Census: 6; 3 finer within designation (Proof-66 Cameo finest).



- 1279 **1897-S MS-64 (PCGS)**. Lustrous with rich golden color and only a few minor marks from bag storage.  
#9032



- 1280 **1898-S MS-64 (PCGS)**. Flashy cartwheel lustre rolls over both the obverse and reverse of this near Gem.  
#9034



- 1281 **1898-S MS-64+ (NGC)**. A coin worthy of its "+" designation at NGC, only a small scuff on the obverse keeps this from a higher grade level. Bold lustre and honey gold color add to the eye appeal.



- 1282 **1898-S MS-64 (PCGS)**. A lovely example of this date with satiny smooth fields, ample lustre, and attractive greenish gold color with tinges of copper mixed in. Abundant eye appeal for this late issue double eagle.

*From Superior's August 1983 sale, Lot 1970.*

#9034

- 1283 **1899 MS-63 (PCGS)**. A glittering specimen, remarkably clean in the fields and devices, most of these showing considerable abrasions. Bold orange-gold color with no spots or surface issues.

- 1284 **1899 MS-61 (NGC)**. Bright orange-gold and lustrous, with a few patches of hairlines on Liberty's chin and neck. The surfaces have a good appearance overall.

- 1285 **1899-S MS-63 (PCGS)**. Deep honey gold with intense lustre and rich orange highlights. Choice visually and physically.

- 1286 **Pair of double eagles:** ☆ 1899-S Sharpness of AU, cleaned with resulting hairlines ☆ 1908-D No Motto. Short Rays. Sharpness of AU, extremely faint graffiti in left obverse field. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1287 **1900-S AU-58 (NGC)**. Bright and flashy as the surfaces retain the frost from by the dies, with slight, scattered evidence of circulation.

### Frosty MS-65 1904 \$20



- 1288 **1904 MS-65 (PCGS)**. Frosty and boldly struck. Bright honey gold at the centers with olive-gold and hints of ice blue peripherally. Only a small proportion of the total Uncirculated population is this nicely preserved.  
#9045



- 1289 **1904 MS-63 (PCGS)**. Boldly struck with satiny lustre. Mostly brilliant surfaces with hints of olive and ice blue.  
#9045

- 1290 **1904 Sharpness of Mint State**, cleaned. Excellent surfaces for the grade, but lightly cleaned in the past.



- 1291 **1906-D MS-62 (PCGS)**. Olive-gold iridescence enhances frosty surfaces. Sharply struck in all areas. Liberty Head double eagles were struck at the Denver Mint only in the years 1906 and 1907.

- 1292 **1906-D AU-50**. Attractive copper-gold toning with smooth wear and minimal hairlines.





- 1293 1907 Saint Gaudens. Arabic Numerals. MS-63 (PCGS).** Bright yellow-gold with blazing lustre in the fields. Clean surfaces and pleasing eye appeal.  
#9141



- 1294 1908 No Motto, Short Rays. MS-65 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous with clean surfaces that show tiny nicks from bag handling, mostly on the high points of the design and thus they blend into the surfaces. Popular as a type coin and especially so in Gem condition.  
#9142



- 1295 1908 No Motto. MS-64 (NGC).** Pleasing orange-gold color, lustrous and well struck. The surfaces are mint fresh and show minimal handling marks.

- 1296 1908 No Motto. MS-63 (NGC).** Lustrous with a few minor bagmarks best seen with a loupe. The color is medium orange-gold. A short-lived type coin and this one is nice for the grade.

- 1297 1908 No Motto, Long Rays. MS-61.** Lustrous but with moderate handling marks on both sides. Reasonably good eye appeal.

### Desirable Gem MS-65 No Motto 1908-D \$20



- 1298 1908-D No Motto, Short Rays. MS-65 (PCGS).** Boldly struck and mostly brilliant with delicate olive and orange-gold accents. The lustre is variously satiny (on the obverse) and frosty (on the reverse).

No Motto type double eagles were coined at the Denver Mint only in 1908.

Both "Long Rays" and "Short Rays" varieties are known. On the "Long Rays" type, one of the obverse rays very nearly touches the bottom of the olive branch held in Liberty's left hand. On the "Short Rays" type, the closest obverse ray terminates at least a couple of millimeters beneath the olive branch.  
#9143

### Seductive Matte Finish Gem Proof 1908 Double Eagle

One of 101 Struck



2x photo

- 1299 1908 Motto. Proof-66 (NGC).** This rare Proof double eagle represents the first obtainable year of issue in Proof of the Saint-Gaudens design. The surfaces are virtually perfect with just one or two faint signs of handling. This particular coin has a light yellow-gold finish matching the color of the 1912 Proof double eagle in this same sale, but is not quite as dull and uniform in presentation, and is clearly an entirely different animal than the 1909 Proof (Lot 1301), that coin being the Roman finish which is considerably more reflective and shiny in appearance than seen here. There were at least three different types of finishes used to coin 1908 Proof double eagles, all were experimental and derived from Paris Mint techniques. Naturally, change not only in design but in presentation bewildered the collectors of 1908 and sales of Proof gold coins dropped. Today these finishes are seen as quantum leap advances in minting technology and moving with the artistic mode of the time. One of the finer examples to survive and an exceptional opportunity to choose between a small group of these highly desirable Proof double eagles.

NGC Census: 26; 11 finer (PR-68 finest).



- 1300** 1909/8 MS-62 (NGC). Especially bright yellow-gold and lustrous throughout. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are quite pleasing for this issue. Bold overdate feature and one of the few overdates in the gold coin series, and certainly one of the boldest. The surfaces are nice for the assigned grade.



**Majestic Gem Proof 1909 Saint-Gaudens \$20**  
**Paltry Mintage of 67 Pieces**



*2x photo*

- 1301** 1909 Proof-66 (NGC). A fantastic example of the rare Roman Proof finish, which shows not only minute interlocking facets in the texture, but produces a somewhat shiny and consistent reflectivity spanning the fields and devices. The strike is of course, full and complete, with hints of doubling seen on the date digits where multiple strikes brought up every nuance of the dies. The color is even and undisturbed by handling or improper storage. Proof mintage drifted down to 67 pieces as sales sagged due to the complexity of the finishes, not understood by the few date collectors who were used to the prior gold Proofs of the Coronet series. These more artistic pieces required study and time to adjust to. Today, these are some of the most highly coveted coins from our country, issued in tiny numbers and wholly different and impressive compared with so many other more mundane issues. One of the finer examples of this date to survive and a thoroughly incredible coin.

NGC Census: 7; 6 finer (PR-68 finest).



- 1302** 1911 MS-64 (PCGS). Rich coppery golden lustre bathes both sides of this exceptional and attractive example. Nary a mark can be seen without intense magnification.  
 #9157



- 1303** 1911-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. One of the nicest examples we've had the opportunity to examine in recent times.  
 #9158

- 1304** 1911-D AU-58 Fully lustrous but with a touch of rubbing on the high points, classic orange-gold.

- 1305** 1911-S AU-53. Most of the lustre is intact with pleasing coppery gold toning on both sides, and orange lustre shining through. Moderate handling marks from brief circulation.



## Resplendent Superb Gem Proof 1912 Twenty

Titanic Year, Tiny Issue



- 1306 1912 Proof-67 (NGC).** Stuck in the bright faceted yellow-gold evenly spanning the entire surface. A loupe reveals the microscopic facets in the surface which sparkle like so many stars from distant galaxies when examined under a light. The strike is full and sharp. 1912 was an eventful year, two states joined the union, New Mexico and Arizona, coming up on 100 years soon on this event, thus two tiny stars were added to the obverse design, tucked into the rocky base below the date. In addition 1912 is also marked with tragedy as the *H.M.S. Titanic* was launched and lost on its maiden voyage, another testament to hubris. The present coin survived all the events and the sweep of history to date, and remarkably the surfaces are virtually perfect. No signs of mishandling, hairlines or spotting are present, and indeed the color and richness are virtually the same as the day it was coined. No finer examples have been seen by either grading service, and the combined *Census* and *Population Reports* tally a total of 11 examples seen this fine. This superb Gem would undoubtedly be a highlight of any advanced holding, and a coin which would forever define a great collection.

NGC Census: 11; none finer.

## Frosty MS-64 1914 \$20

- 1307 1913-D MS-63 (NGC).** Attractive orange-gold throughout with lustrous fields and just a few moderate bagmarks that account for the grade.



- 1308 1914 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre. Blended olive, rose, and violet iridescence attest to originality. Only 95,250 examples were minted, one of the lowest production figures of the design type.

#9164





- 1309 1914-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Bright honey gold with intense lustre and richly varied golden highlights. A thoroughly engaging example of the date both visually and physically.  
#9166



- 1314 1924 MS-64 (PCGS).** Bright orange-gold and lustrous, with clean surfaces and good eye appeal.  
*From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Lee F. Hewitt Collection, November 1984, Lot 3070.*  
#9177

### Pleasing MS-64 1920 Double Eagle



- 1310 1920 MS-64 (PCGS).** While obtainable in all grades up to MS-64, there is only one graded finer by PCGS. This lustrous example is pleasing to the naked eye, and only under close magnification are a few stray marks readily visible. An example for a collector who wants this date, but does not want to spend high five-figures for the lone MS-65 PCGS-graded coin.  
#9170

- 1311 1922 MS-64 (PCGS).** Struck in the usual light greenish gold with traces of orange in the centers. A few minor copper specks are present, common to double eagles of this era.



- 1312 1923-D MS-65 (PCGS Secure).** Some minor contact marks, including a few short nicks on both sides. Super smooth, silky lustre.  
#9176



- 1313 1924 MS-65 (NGC).** Bright orange-gold lustre throughout with a good strike and very clean surfaces for the modest grade.  
Housed in an early generation NGC holder.

### Scarce MS-63 1924-S \$20



- 1315 1924-S MS-63 (NGC).** A frosty specimen warmly toned in blended olive-gold, pink, and ice blue. Q. David Bowers in his *Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, notes: "At one time it was considered to be one of the great rarities in the series, handily outclassing the famous MCMVII Ultra High Relief and the incredible Proofs of 1883 and 1884. The appearance of a specimen at auction was a momentous event." In recent decades, circumstances have changed as several hundred Uncirculated examples have turned up in overseas hoards and have since entered into numismatic channels. Bowers estimated a total Uncirculated population of just 450 to 650 specimens when he wrote his *Guide Book* on the denomination back in 2004. In 2010, supplies remain small, although population statistics of the two major certification services suggest that a mint bag of 1,000 specimens may have survived the melting furnace.  
#9179



- 1316 1924-S MS-62 (PCGS).** A pleasing example of this elusive date with orange-gold lustre throughout and a hint of greenish gold at the rims. Despite the fact that nearly three million of these were coined by the ever efficient San Francisco Mint, this effort went into catastrophic reverse in the mid 1930s when virtually the entire mintage was melted back into bar form. Perhaps 1,000 of these survived in all grades, most likely tucked away in European bank vaults while the melting storm swept over our nation. Solid eye appeal for the modest grade.  
*From our December 1979 sale, Lot 1264.*  
#9179



- 1317 1925 MS-63 (PCGS). Orange-gold and lustrous with a few minor copper specks on both sides. The surfaces are quite nice for the grade with minimal signs of handling.  
#9180

**Very Choice 1925-D \$20**  
**MS-64 (PCGS), Only Seven Graded Higher**



2x photo

- 1318 1925-D MS-64 (PCGS). Classic light golden color with radiant lustre is seen on both the obverse and reverse of this important double eagle issue. Close scrutiny of the surfaces show some minor ticks, as would be expected at the assigned grade level, none that are singularly distracting.

In 1982, David Akers called this date "one of the 'medium rarities' of the Saint Gaudens series," and Ron Guth and Jeff Garrett claim it is the "12th scarcest of the 54 coin series." This high-grade example will be a great addition to any collection of double eagles.

As the 1920's continued roaring on, the mintages of double eagles remained generous; indeed, 2,938,500 pieces were struck at the Denver branch mint in 1925. Large quantities remained in Treasury vaults, and following the Gold Recall Act of 1934, the vast majority of these, and millions of other double eagles, were returned to the smelting room, and melted into bars for easy storage. Only 407 examples have been graded by PCGS in nearly 25 years of grading operations, and 304 examples are graded at NGC. Figuring that there are coins that have been deemed "un-gradable" by the services, and there must be some duplication in the Population Reports, it is evident that only a tiny proportion of the original mintage survived.

#9181

**Blazing Gem Mint State 1927 Double Eagle**  
**None Graded Finer at NGC**



- 1319 1927 MS-67 (NGC). Frosty medium gold with intense cartwheel lustre and pale olive and orange highlights. An exceptional specimen, with eye appeal and surfaces that easily warrant the assigned grade. An otherwise common date in a truly uncommon state of preservation. We suspect that some of the reported population of the coin at the assigned grade, 50 pieces, may reflect some resubmissions; no specimen has been upgraded to MS-68 as of this writing, making the present beauty as fine as you will see in a NGC holder.

NGC Census: 50; none finer.



- 1320 1927 MS-64 (PCGS). Bright and lustrous, with clean surfaces and good eye appeal for this plentiful issue.  
#9186



- 1321 1928 MS-65 (PCGS). Flashy lustre on both sides with the expected bold strike and rather clean surfaces for this date, as most show moderate bagmarks. Just a few signs of handling and pleasing greenish gold color. A solid Gem specimen.  
#9189

- 1322 1928 MS-64 (PCGS). A bright and flashy coin with a solid strike, clean surfaces, and no copper specks.  
#9189

- 1323 1928 MS-64 (PCGS). A glittering coin which shows ample lustre and rich golden eye appeal. The open fields are clean and pleasing to the eye.

- 1324 1928 MS-64 (PCGS). Bright yellow-gold with ample lustre and clean surfaces for the grade.  
#9189

Frosty MS-64 1929 \$20



2x photo

- 1325 **1929 MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous and sharply struck. Essentially brilliant surfaces with hints of blended olive-gold and ice blue. A tiny fleck is noted on the eagle's left wing and is mentioned for accuracy's sake. Excellent eye appeal, overall. Although 1,779,750 pieces were minted of the 1929 double eagle, only 25,170 were officially released. Nearly all of the others were melted. Of those sent overseas, at least a few hundred have since been repatriated, mostly in the past decade or two, latecomers to the era of marvelous finds. At one time the 1929 \$20 was on the rarest-of-the-rare list, and it still ranks high on any roster of 20th-century delicacies. PCGS and NGC—taken together—have certified examples as MS-64 or finer on fewer than 200 occasions over more than two decades. Outstanding from the dual perspectives of aesthetic appeal and numerical scarcity.

#9190

END OF SALE

*Thank You*



# THE TERMS OF SALE

**1** This sale is by public auction conducted by licensed auctioneer(s). The bids will be for specific lots which will be opened for bidding in numerical order. In the event that bids for the same amount are received for the same lot, the winning bid will be the earliest received. The decision of the Auctioneer as to identity of the winning bidder shall be final. Any person submitting bids on behalf of a corporation or any other entity agrees to be personally liable for payment of the purchase price and any related charges as well as responsible for the performance of all buyer obligations under these terms of sale. No "buy" or unlimited bids will be accepted. No bids will be accepted from minors.

**2** Stack's, LLC, (subsequently referred to as Stack's) reserves the right to postpone or cancel the auction without notice in its sole discretion. Any lot may be withdrawn by Stack's without notice prior to it being opened for bidding. Neither Stack's nor the consignor shall be liable for any costs or damages arising from either the withdrawal of material at the auction or the delay or cancellation of the auction.

**3** The purchase price shall be the sum of the winning bid and a buyer's premium of 15% of the amount of the winning bid. The purchase price shall be paid in full prior to delivery of the lot absent other arrangements between the successful bidder and Stack's. The decision to extend a line of credit and the decision to withdraw a previously authorized line of credit shall be within the sole discretion of Stack's. Stack's reserves the right to deny participation in the auction if, in Stack's sole discretion, the bidder's prior business dealings with Stack's have been unsatisfactory.

**4** Payment shall be by cash in United States funds or checks drawn on United States banks. The purchase price shall be paid upon delivery of the lot or receipt of Stack's invoice for the lot, whichever occurs first. All associated costs for the delivery of the lot such as handling, shipping, insurance, and related charges will be added to the purchase price for lots not picked up after the auction by the winning bidder. On any account not paid within the prescribed terms of sale, Stack's reserves the right to extend credit and to impose periodic finance charges at the rate of 1-1/2% per month (18% per annum) on the unpaid

balance. By bidding in the sale, the bidder grants to Stack's a security interest in all numismatic material purchased by the bidder, amounts due the bidder by Stack's, and any numismatic material of the bidder possessed by Stack's to secure the payment of any present or future indebtedness of the bidder to Stack's and authorizes Stack's to file a financing statement without the bidder's signature. The buyer agrees not to sell, pledge, or hypothecate the lots purchased until paid in full. If the account is referred to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay all costs, including attorneys' fees, with interest accruing on the balance, until fully paid, at the specified rate.

**5** Bidders shall be responsible for all taxes due as a result of their purchases.

**6** Title does not pass from the consignor to the successful bidder until the purchase price for the lot has been paid in full. The risk of loss is on the buyer once the lot is either in transit to the successful bidder or in their possession.

**7** Stack's reserves the right to establish the opening bid for any lot, to establish bidding increments, and to refuse any bid. Stack's reserves the right to place bids on behalf of the consignor up to the amount of a reserve price established by the consignor. Stack's will not accept a reserve price from a consignor above the high estimated value shown in the catalog for the auction and any exceptions to this rule will be announced at the auction prior to the opening of bidding on the material. Stack's shall make reasonable efforts to properly enter and execute bids received by mail or by other means. However, Stack's shall not be liable for any errors for incorrectly entered or incorrectly executed bids.

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**9** All items offered in this auction catalog are guaranteed to be genuine. Buyer agrees that except for questions of authenticity, there is no right of return for any reason whatsoever for any coin certified by any third party certification service. Further,

Buyer agrees that except for questions of authenticity, there is no right of return for lots nor shall Stack's accept any returned lots from any floor bidder or any bidder who examined the lots prior to the sale. Mail, FAX and Internet bidders may make return requests within three days of the receipt of the lot. Coins must be returned to Stack's offices in Wolfeboro, N.H. within 30 days from the date of the auction. Any coin which has been physically altered or removed from its container or holder shall not be returnable nor accepted by Stack's.

**10** Bidders by accepting these terms of sale acknowledge that the grading of coins is a subjective process for describing the relative ranking of coins as to their condition. Consequently, the language used to describe any coin in this catalog, including but not limited to the grading of such coin, are statements of subjective opinion by the Stack's staff. No warranty, whether expressed or implied, including the warranty of merchantability, is made with respect to any coin contained in this catalog. In the event of a typographical error or other error, Stack's reserves the right to withdraw any item from the auction with or without notice, to correct the error by verbal announcement before the lot is opened for bidding or, if the error is discovered after the auction, to refund the successful bidder's funds without further obligation. The maximum obligation of Stack's to any bidder shall be the purchase price for any lot in dispute or for which a refund or adjustment is made for any reason.

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**12** Cash advances may have been made to some consignors in anticipation of auction proceeds. Stack's may consign items to this auction and may participate as a bidder. Stack's or the consignor may bid for their own account at the auction and may have information not otherwise available to the bidders regarding reserves, bid values, and other material facts relating to the lots opened for bidding at the auction. When a lot is sold to the book, it may be sold, passed over, withdrawn from

the auction, returned to the owner or bought by Stack's. Any consignor may bid on any lot, including lots containing coins consigned by the consignor.

**13** By placing a bid in this sale, a bidder agrees that this transaction shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York and that neither New York's nor any other state's choice of laws and/or conflict of laws shall be applied. Any dispute between Stack's and bidders at the auction (except for non-payment) shall be settled exclusively by binding arbitration under the rules then in effect of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc. (PNG)—if the bidder is a member of the PNG—conducted in the state of New York. If the bidder is not a PNG member, then all disputes between Stack's and the bidder shall be exclusively adjudicated in an appropriate court located in the state of New York. The laws of the state of New York, excluding its choice of law provisions, shall govern the adjudication of any dispute between the bidder and Stack's, and the bidder hereby consents and submits to the personal jurisdiction of the courts of the state of New York. In the event of non-payment, Stack's and a successful bidder agree that any judicial action shall be heard and determined only by the courts of the State of New York and the successful bidder hereby consents and submits to the personal jurisdiction of the courts of the state of New York.

**14** In the event of litigation, the party against whom a final judgment is rendered shall pay the prevailing parties' legal costs, including attorneys fees and witness fees, and all other costs incurred by it during the course of such litigation.

**15** Information in this catalogue is believed to be correct, but the auctioneer makes no representations or warranties concerning the property to be auctioned. All pre-sale announcements and statements shall supersede the information set forth in this catalogue.

**16** These Terms of Sale are intended to be part of all lot descriptions contained in this catalogue. Bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of the foregoing Terms of Sale.

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR BIDDERS

**To insure we receive your bids**, please have mail and fax bids to us by 5:00 pm, Eastern Time, Friday, August 6, 2010.

- There will be pre-sale and live bidding available on the internet at [www.stacks.com](http://www.stacks.com).
- Pre-registration to bid during the live auction required by Saturday August 7, 2010.

**Phone Descriptions:** Any request for phone descriptions should be made by Friday, July 30, 2010.

**Prices Realized** will be published approximately 30 days after the auction. Prices realized will be posted on the Internet soon after the sale at [www.stacks.com](http://www.stacks.com)

**New Bidders:** If you are a new bidder, be sure to send your credit information: Attn: Laurel Morrill, at least 10 days before the auction. There is very little time, if any, to review this information during the auction. All bidders not known to us will be required to submit a deposit of 25% of total bids before bidding in the sale.

**Floor Bidder Registration** will begin 30 minutes before the sale at the entrance to the auction room.

**Please note:** Transparent holders in which the auction lots are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the lots and ARE NOT intended for long-term storage.



# SUGGESTIONS FOR MAIL BIDDERS

Bidding in our auctions can be an interesting, enjoyable, and numismatically rewarding experience. Even if you are an experienced bidder, you may find that some of the following comments will increase your success. In the event that you wish to ask further questions, phone Cynthia LaCarbonara.

**Mail your bid sheet as early as possible.** This is particularly important if you are a new bidder, for it takes us time to check your references. A bid sheet mailed a few days before the sale might not reach us until a week later—at which time the coins will have been sold to others!

**As the sale date draws near,** fax us your bids anytime 24 hours a day. Our fax number is (603) 569-3875. Or, telephone your bids to our Auction Department. Please follow up your phone and fax bids with written confirmation.

**We've found it best to use a work sheet** to compile bids. In this way you can check back and forth throughout the catalogue, make changes and revisions, and so on. Then when you've decided on your final bids, enter them on the bid sheet. Try your best to keep the bid sheet neat and clearly understandable, listing the lots in order. Check your bid sheet carefully. You will be responsible for any bids on wrong lots or for the wrong amounts. Please be careful.

**Don't bid more than you want to pay!** Review your financial circumstances carefully before bidding. There is always the possibility that you may be awarded all of the lots you bid on. If you are awarded lots, you are legally bound to pay for them immediately.

**Please keep current price levels in mind** when bidding. While high and low prices sometimes occur, most items sell within market ranges. If a popular coin sells for \$500 on the retail market, chances are not good that a bid of, say, less than \$400 will win it. On the other hand, chances are excellent that a bid in the \$500-\$600 range will be competitive. There is no harm in bargain hunting, but as your time is valuable (and so is ours), it is most productive if you keep current values in mind while bidding. The higher you bid, the greater your chances are for success. It has been our experience that many people who bid strongly, or check the options to increase bids by an optional 10% to 30% actually purchase at least some lots below their maximum authorization once the sale takes place.

**Ink is best for writing bids.** Pencil tends to blur. If bid changes are necessary, do not write over figures. Instead, cross them out completely and re-enter the bids. Put your telephone number on the bid sheet. This way we can call you if there is a question about a bid.

## SPECIAL BIDDING OPTIONS

### TOTAL EXPENDITURE

If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend on the TOTAL EXPENDITURE line on your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and an Stack's customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. TOTAL EXPENDITURE and SINGLE LOT GROUP bidding can be combined.

### SINGLE LOT GROUP

Up to five lots may be grouped with brackets for a SINGLE LOT GROUP purchase, if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale. Such lots should be bracketed on your bid sheet. While we will do our best on your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly.

### OPTIONAL PERCENTAGE INCREASE

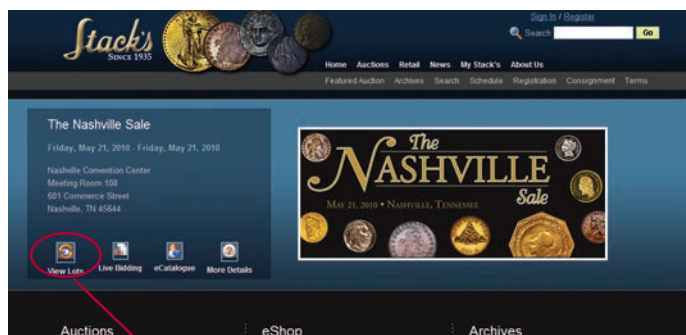
We invite you to take advantage of the optional 10% to 30% increase to help your chance of being a successful bidder. Check the appropriate place on your bid sheet.

Please refer to the following list for appropriate bidding increments:

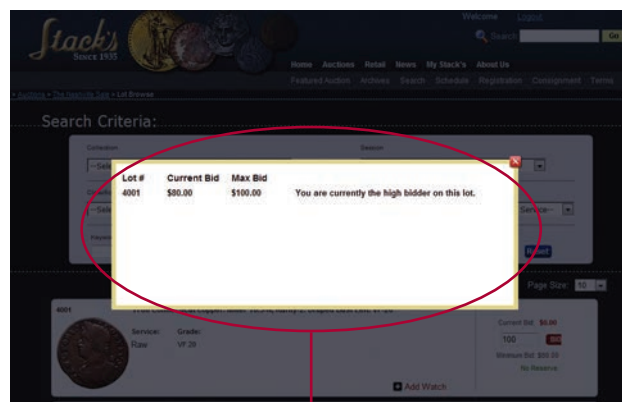
Current bid	Bidding Increment
\$0-\$200	\$10
\$200-\$300	\$20
\$300-\$500	\$25
\$500-\$1,000	\$50
\$1,000-\$2,000	\$100
\$2,000-\$3,000	\$200
\$3,000-\$5,000	\$250
\$5,000-\$10,000	\$500
\$10,000-\$20,000	\$1,000
\$20,000-\$30,000	\$2,000
\$30,000-\$50,000	\$2,500
\$50,000-\$100,000	\$5,000
\$100,000-\$200,000	\$10,000
\$200,000-\$300,000	\$20,000
\$300,000-\$500,000	\$25,000
\$500,000-\$1,000,000	\$50,000
\$1,000,000	at auctioneer's discretion

# Guide to PRE-SALE ONLINE BIDDING

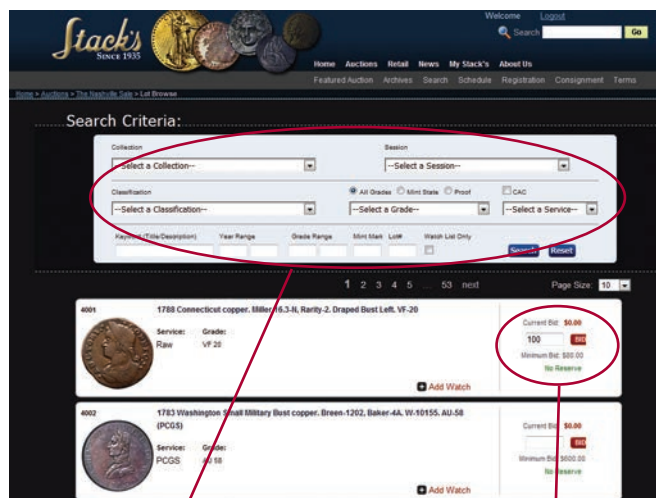
Visit our website at [www.stacks.com](http://www.stacks.com) to register and bid in The Johnson-Blue Collection. Once you have a user name and password, you can browse lots from the sale, view photographs of the coins, and place bids. Follow the instructions listed below to place your bids over the internet *before* the sale begins.



Click Here to View Lots



A Confirmation Box will display your bidding information. Click the red X to close the box and continue bidding. (The amount bid is put into the system as a proxy bid ie; the next bid increment)



Hit the bid button to place your bid

Narrow your search down by using the filters in the Search Criteria box

LIVE  
ONLINE  
BIDDING  
AVAILABLE

Pre-registration required  
at [www.stacks.com](http://www.stacks.com)

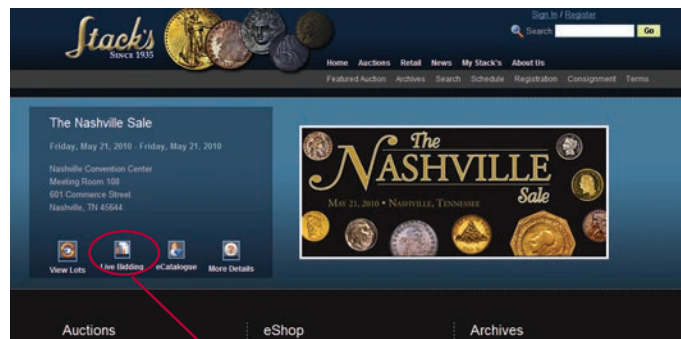
## WWW.STACKS.COM



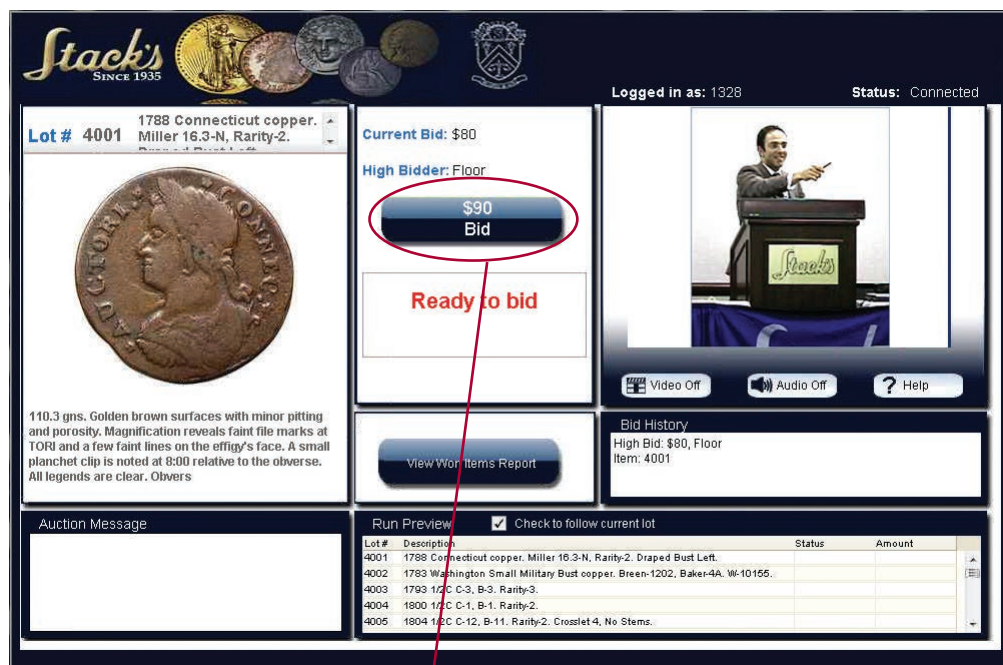
# Guide to LIVE ONLINE BIDDING

We also offer the option of live online bidding during the auction. However, you must pre-register by Saturday, August 7, 2010, to take advantage of this service. When the live auction begins, one click will take you to the live bidding screen below. When your lot becomes active, you may enter a proxy bid or "InstaBid" as the lot is being auctioned on the floor. The computer lets you know your bidding status.

For more information on live bidding, or to pre-register visit [stacks.com](http://stacks.com) or call 800-566-2580.



Click Here to Bid Live



Click Here to Place Your Bid Live

# WWW.STACKS.COM

# STACK'S AUCTION SCHEDULE

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## September 8, 2010 — Coin Galleries

*Mail/internet bid sale — Ancient, World and U.S. Coins; U.S. and World Tokens, Medals, and Paper Money*

## September 29-October 1, 2010 — Philadelphia, PA

*Stack's Philadelphia Americana Sale — Official Auction of the Whitman Coin Expo  
United States Coins, Tokens, Medals and Paper Money*

## November 1-3, 2010 — Baltimore, MD

*Stack's 75th Anniversary Sale  
United States Coins, Tokens, Medals and Paper Money*

## January 10, 2011 — New York, NY

*Stack's International Sale  
Ancient and World Coins, Tokens, Medals and Paper Money*

## January 25-26, 2011 — New York, NY

*Stack's New York Americana Sale  
United States Coins, Tokens, Medals and Paper Money*

## March 28-30, 2011 — Baltimore, MD

*United States Coins, Tokens, Medals and Paper Money*

## April 27, 2011 — Coin Galleries

*Mail/internet bid sale — Ancient, World and U.S. Coins; U.S. and World Tokens, Medals, and Paper Money*

## June 13-15, 2011 — Baltimore, MD

*United States Coins, Tokens, Medals and Paper Money*

## August 16-20, 2011 — Chicago, IL

*Official Auction of the American Numismatic Association World's Fair of Money*

## September 15-17, 2011 — Philadelphia, PA

*Stack's Philadelphia Americana Sale — Official Auction of the Whitman Coin Expo  
United States Coins, Tokens, Medals and Paper Money*

## October 19, 2011 — Coin Galleries

*Mail/internet bid sale — Ancient, World and U.S. Coins; U.S. and World Tokens, Medals, and Paper Money*

## November 28-30, 2011 — Baltimore, MD

*Stack's 76th Anniversary Sale  
United States Coins, Tokens, Medals and Paper Money*

*All dates are subject to change with additional dates to be announced.*





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